The Ellsworth American.

VOLUME XL. | SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS | ELLSWORTH, MAINE, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1894. | ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER AT ELLSWORTH POST OFFICE. | NUMBER 9.

Professional Cards.

DR. C. S. BRAGDON, Dentist, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, Office over Store of H. B. MASON'S STORE, MAIN St., - ELLSWORTH.

DR. H. GREELY, DENTIST, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, Office over Store of H. B. MASON'S STORE.

FRED L. MASON, Attorney & Counselor at Law, Main St., Ellsworth, Maine. Loans negotiated upon Mortgages of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c. Discounts upon commercial paper and collections at liberal rates. Examination of Title to Real Estate a specialty. All business confidential, and promptly attended. FRED L. MASON.

G. W. STUART, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, State Street, Ellsworth, Me. LAW & COLLECTION OFFICES of Giles & Drummey, Successors to Hamlin & Nutter, Banks Block, ELLSWORTH, ME. Collections a specialty and immediate attention to business. GILES & DRUMMEY.

JOHN E. HINKLEY, JR., Attorney at Law, OFFICES AT BAR HARBOR AND BLUEHILL, ME. Tuesdays, Mt. Desert Block, Ellsworth. Saturdays.

JOHN E. MASON, Attorney at Law, and Solicitor of Patents, Mason Building, BANGOR, ME. Patents obtained, and we will obtain Patents or no charge. We make a specialty of patent business, and will obtain Patents, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and will prosecute Interferences, make Reports upon Infringements, and defend suits for the infringement of Patents. We also attend to all kinds of Patent Office business. Correspondence Invited.

SETH T. CAMPBELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MASONIC BLOCK, ELLSWORTH, - - MAINE.

A. F. Burnham, U. S. Pension Attorney. Prosecution of claims for pensions of soldiers, sailors, and their heirs, promptly and respectfully solicited. All persons having claims against the government should send for Circular containing Pension Laws, Rules and Regulations. All correspondence promptly answered. A. F. BURNHAM.

J. N. PETERS, JR., Attorney at Law, Office Peters Block, over Coombs' Store, ELLSWORTH, - - ME.

Dr. J. T. McDonald, Successor to Dr. Drake. Office hours: Forenoon, Afternoon, Evening. Special Services to the people in Ellsworth and vicinity. OFFICE OVER WHITING BROS' STORE. Residence, Mansion House. Office hours: 12 to 2 and 6.30 to 8 P. M.

DR. H. L. HOLT, DENTIST, State Street, - ELLSWORTH, ME. Gas for painless extracting administered when desired. Office hours: 9 to 5. Residence, Brady's Block.

DR. H. W. HAYNES, DENTIST, Specialist for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. OFFICE OVER A. H. MORRS STORE.

Advertisements.

F. CARROLL BURRILL, DEALER IN Investment Securities. Ascertained Strength and Legality. Makes a Specialty of buying and selling United States, Municipal and Railroad Bonds. 16 State Street, Ellsworth, Me.

O. W. TAPLEY, Fire, Marine, Life and Accident INSURANCE. Special Agent Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York. Manning Block, - Ellsworth, Me.

HANCOCK COUNTY Savings Bank, 16 State Street. INCORPORATED MAY 1, 1870. Oldest Bank in Ellsworth. JAS. F. DAVIS, Pres. C. C. BURRILL, Treas. TRUSTEES: Jas. F. Davis, N. B. Coolidge, Mirick Avery, John F. Whitcomb, A. F. Burnham. Money deposited in this Bank is by law exempt from taxation to its depositors and goes on interest four times a year, viz.: March 1, June 1, Sept. 1 and Dec. 1, and dividends are declared on the first Monday of June and December, payable on the 15th day of those months. All dividends as soon as declared are added to the principal of the depositor and draw interest the same as the original deposits. Money to loan on first-class real estate and municipal security.

Ellsworth Steam Laundry AND DYE HOUSE. All kinds of garments cleansed and dyed. Kid Gloves and Ostrich Feathers a specialty. Laundry Work of all kinds done at short notice. 1y40 L. J. FILES, Prop'r.

Advertisements.

Stop buying toilet soap. You can get a cake of Olive Oil Toilet Soap in every package of Ivorine Washing Powder.

You get the toilet soap free, and the best Washing Powder in the world—both for the cost of one.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct. Ask your Grocer for the 1½ lb. package of Ivorine.

Yankee Shaving Soap.

My Mamma gives me BROWN'S INSTANT RELIEF, For Coughs, Colds, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Croup, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, etc. I THINK IT IS REAL NICE TO TAKE. Prepared by NORWAY MEDICINE Co., Norway, Me.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

C. C. BURRILL. F. CARROLL BURRILL. Chas. C. Burrill & Son, GENERAL Insurance Agents, STATE STREET, ELLSWORTH, MAINE.

LIST OF Companies Represented.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.
GERMAN AMERICAN INS. CO., of New York.
HANOVER FIRE INS. CO., of New York.
HOME INSURANCE CO., of New York.
INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA, of Philadelphia.
MERCANTILE FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., of Boston, Mass.
NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Manchester, N. H.
PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.
IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO., (limited) of London, Eng.
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INS. CO., of London, Eng.
UNION MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., of Portland, Me.
TRAVELERS LIFE & ACCIDENT INS. CO., of Hartford, Conn.
BOSTON MARINE INS. CO., of Boston, Mass.

Lines written on all desirable risks at equitable rates.
Unquestionable indemnity offered.
Correspondence solicited.
Telephone connection.

FIRE—MARINE—LIFE—ACCIDENT

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE American Fire Ins. Co., OF NEW YORK.
Incorporated in 1857. Commenced business in 1857. DAVID ADEE, Pres. Sec. WM. H. CROLIUS.
Capital paid up in cash $400,000.00.
ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 1893.

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens),	$20,500.00
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value,	1,075,709.00
Loans secured by collaterals,	34,000.00
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank,	55,897.93
Interest due and accrued,	15,621.66
Premiums in due course of collection,	309,218.57
Reinsurance and salvages,	1,505.12
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value,	$1,512,570.28

LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 1893.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims,	$163,455.86
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks,	733,894.9
All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions, etc.,	76,492.11
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus,	$973,792.06
Capital actually paid up in cash,	400,000.00
Surplus beyond capital,	138,778.22
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus,	$1,512,570.28

Grant & Cushman, Agents, ELLSWORTH AND BAR HARBOR.

State Normal School, CASTINE, MAINE. Spring term begins Tuesday, March 13, 1894. A course of two years entitles to State diploma. Tuition free. Good board in clubs, including rent of room, expense of cooking, wood, etc., less than $2.50 a week. For catalogue or particulars, address ALBERT F. RICHARDSON, Principal.

Adam Never Was a Boy.

Of all the men the world has seen
Since Time his rounds began,
There's one I pity every day—
Earth's first and foremost man.
And then I think what fun he missed
By failing to enjoy
The wild delight of youthtime, for
He never was a boy.

He never stabbed his naked toe
Against a root or stone;
He never with a pin hook fished
Along the brook alone;
He never sought the bumble bee
Among the daisies coy,
Nor felt its business end, because
He never was a boy.

He never hooky played, nor tied
The ever ready pail
Down to the alley all alone
To trusting Fido's tail.
And when he home from swimming came,
His happiness to cloy,
No slipper interfered, because
He never was a boy.

He never cut a kite-string, no!
Nor hid an Easter egg;
He never ruined his pantaloons
A playing mumble peg.
He never from the attic stole,
A coon hunt to enjoy,
To find the old man watching, for
He never was a boy.

I pity him. Why should I not?
I even drop a tear.
He did not know how much he missed;
He never will, I fear.
And when the scenes of "other days"
My growing mind employ
I think of him—earth's only man
Who never was a boy.

—*Selected.*

How Tramps Travel.

The February *Century* contains an article on "The Tramp at Home," which describes the life of the American tramp from the inside. The author is a young man who disguised himself as a tramp and traveled with the "knights of the road" for several weeks. The following is an account of one of his railway experiences.

I left Buffalo for New York on the night of the 16th, and arrived on the morning of the 19th, although I took a very circuitous route. I traveled from Buffalo to Corry, Pa., over the W. N. Y. & P. R. R., and from Corry I rode to Binghamton over the Erie road. From this place I made a detour to Voorheesville, and then down the West Shore route to Weehawken, in order to confirm certain rumors that I had heard of its hostility to tramps. The entire trip was very tiresome and difficult, because in order to travel rapidly, I was compelled to ride on top and on the "bumpers" of freight trains, and on the trucks of passenger trains. My companion, Pennsylvania Whitey, and I rode after the latter fashion from Elmira to Binghamton. It was a terrible ride. We made the mistake of getting on the trucks of the rear car—a Pullman sleeper—instead of a baggage car. In doing this we suffered almost beyond description. The gravel and dust flew about our faces until the exasperation and pain were fearful. When I arrived in Binghamton my eyes were actually filled with dust, and I suffered with them for days after I arrived in New York.

There are tramps, principally in the West, who are much more skillful truck-riders than I can claim to be. But then they have to excel in this mode of traveling, or they could not get over the country. For in the far West the brakemen have no scruples about throwing tramps off freight trains. In the East more civilized customs prevail, and the tramp is politely asked to "jump off after the train has stopped." Because railway civilization is so backward in the West, the tramps have invented a seat which greatly aids their truck riding. They call it a "ticket," but it is only a small piece of board, with two cleats nailed on one side, which fit over a rod and keep the seat firm. Some of these tickets are quite elaborate, and are made to fold into a coat pocket.

Advertisements.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. TRADE MARK. FOOD. THE ONLY PERFECT Substitute for Mother's Milk. Wallingford, Conn. My boy has never been sick a day since he commenced taking Mellin's Food, not well a moment before he took it. J. J. RICHMOND. Charlestown, Mass. Gentlemen:—Have been an invalid for several months and Mellin's Food is the only food I've had that I commenced, and at the same time nourished and strengthened. MRS. A. R. DAVIS. SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed Free to any address. Doliber-Goodale Co., Boston, Mass.

Insurance Statements.

Firemans Fund Ins. Co., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. Incorporated in 1863. Commenced business in 1863. D. J. STAPLES, Pres. Sec'y, B. FAYMONVILLE.
Capital paid up in cash, $1,000,000.
ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 1893.

Real estate owned by the company, unincumbered,	$326,200.00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens),	397,375.00
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value,	1,532,420.00
Loans secured by collaterals,	160,621.65
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank,	253,787.92
Interest due and accrued,	11,691.76
Premiums in due course of collection,	337,482.13
Marine premium notes,	57,013.46
All other assets,	28,058.38
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value,	$3,111,489.67

LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 1893.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims,	$185,507.47
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks,	1,190,026.39
All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions, etc.,	49,456.49
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus,	$1,424,990.35
Capital actually paid up in cash,	1,000,000.00
Surplus beyond capital,	686,499.32
Aggregate amount of liabilities, including net surplus,	$3,111,489.67

Grant & Cushman, Agents, ELLSWORTH, BAR HARBOR.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE Hamburg Bremen Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.
Incorporated in 1854. Commenced business in 1855. F. O. AFFELD, H. C. BUCHENBERGER, Managers.
Capital paid up in cash, $300,000.00
ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 1893.

Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value,	1,078,512.50
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank,	77,714.81
Interest due and accrued,	1,000.00
Premiums in due course of collection,	73,898.81
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value,	$1,231,126.12

LIABILITIES, DECEMBER 31, 1893.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims,	115,675.00
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks,	823,276.42
All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions, etc.,	11,501.49
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus,	$950,452.91
Surplus beyond capital,	280,663.21
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus,	$1,231,116.12

Grant & Cushman, Agents, ELLSWORTH, BAR HARBOR.

MERCANTILE F. & M. INS. Co. OF BOSTON, MASS.
Incorporated in 1823. Commenced Business in 1823. GEO. R. ROGERS, Pres. Sec., JAMES SIMPSON.
Capital paid up in cash, $100,000.
ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 1893.

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens),	$109,500.00
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value,	434,477.00
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank,	18,920.99
Interest due and accrued,	2,561.88
Premiums in due course of collection,	23,701.83
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value,	$588,762.50

LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 1893.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims,	$36,028.00
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks,	546,064.92
All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions, etc.,	6,673.19
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus,	$588,768.11
Capital actually paid up in cash,	400,000.00
Surplus beyond capital,	9,994.39
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus,	$588,762.50

O. W. TAPLEY, Agent, ELLSWORTH, - MAINE.

GAMBLING AND SUNDAY TRADING.

[Preached at the Congregational church, Ellsworth, by Rev. David L. Yale, February 25, 1894.]

The words I shall speak on this subject are directed against sin; they are not directed against men. I have no grudge, and I know no enmity against any fellow-man. However, the words I shall speak may appear to be spoken against persons. If so, if my words are hostile to any man, it will be because he has so allied himself with sin, that in attacking sin, I seem to attack the man.

It is needless for me to tell you that I take up this theme with great reluctance. The nobler truths of our religion are so many, and the opportunities for presenting them so few, that I have yielded half regretfully to your request to preach upon this subject.

And yet I have yielded with the firm conviction that the task is a duty. It was the custom of the Great Preacher to speak often of the helpful, elevating truths. They were dear to Him because of their nature, and because of their power to uplift men into a region of abundant life. But, now and then, He met the sin of the world with such severity of speech and bearing, that the sin, though intrenched in class and custom, yielded before Him. And so it has seemed to me, if our Lord and Master could leave revealing the noblest truths, and give some time from His few and priceless years to assailing sin, that His servants today in their humbler way might do the same.

The facts that have called forth this sermon are so well known to you all that they require but a brief recognition; they are matters of common observation; they have furnished many topics for your conversation during the past few months.

In several of our places of business gambling operations are openly carried on. The devices are many. Those most attractive to our boys are the machines operated by small coins, the operator if successful receiving cigars, candy or other small articles, whose value is several times that of the coin inserted.

Another form of gambling is the sale of articles by tickets, in which operation, though many purchase tickets, but one receives the article, and the transaction is decided wholly by chance.

The greater part of the gambling is done with common playing cards in rooms known to many of our citizens and devoted to this use, or by small parties in private rooms.

I have also been informed by responsible persons that many of the Louisiana lottery tickets are sold here annually.

This is a brief reference to the facts regarding gambling in Ellsworth. I need make but one more reference, and that is to a fact recognized by you all this winter. There is a growing familiarity with, and fondness for, gambling, among our boys and young men, a strengthening habit that promises a treacherous business foundation for the next generation. This is not a new truth for you. It has brought a burden of anxiety to many of you, especially those of you who have sons and daughters who are to form the next generation and who will suffer or enjoy its baleful influence.

The fact concerning Sabbath trading is this: Defying the sentiment of our city, disregarding the laws of Maine and disobeying the laws of God, several of our places of business are open, on Sunday, for trade.

All of these facts are so well known to you that I need not delay upon them.

The laws of God regarding the Sabbath are well known, and do not require repetition here. The laws of God, relating to the honest conduct of business are also well known. For centuries those elements of chance that form the basis of gambling have been recognized as evil, as influence on soul, mind and body, and as deplorable in their result on society.

Our State laws regarding our subject are not so well known and it will be of advantage to us to consider them briefly.

Chapter 125, section 1. If any person or corporation keeps a house, shop or other place resorted to for the purpose of gambling, or permits any person to gamble in any way in any house, shop or place under his care and control, such offender shall be fined not less than twenty, nor more than one hundred dollars, to the use of the prosecutor, and the municipal officers and constables of towns and cities, and the assessors of plantations are required promptly to enforce the laws against gambling rooms, and to make complaint against any person or corporation in their respective municipalities, where there is probable cause to believe such person or corporation to be guilty of a violation of this section.

Section 2. Whoever gambles or lets on any person gambling shall be fined not less than one nor more than twenty dollars to be recovered by complaint or indictment, to the use of the prosecutor.

Section 4. Whoever engages in or has anything to do with pool selling shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than two years, and by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars or both.

Section 5 provides that money lost by gambling may be recovered by bringing suit against the parties to whom it has been paid.

Section 10 declares that securities given for gambling debts are void.

Section 11. When a person makes oath before a trial justice or judge of a municipal or police court that he has reason to suspect, and does suspect, that any house or building, mentioned in the complaint the house or building and its occupant, is unlawfully used as a common gambling house, and that life or disease creates no sort thither for that purpose, such magistrate shall issue his warrant to search for all implements used for gambling, and if any such are found there to arrest the occupant or keeper of such house or other building, and said implement and occupant or keeper shall be carried before him to be dealt with according to law. [Fine not less than $20 nor more than $100].

It will clear our thought on these matters to quote a few definitions from Anderson's dictionary of law:

To gamble is "to play a game of chance or skill for stakes, or to bet on the result of the game, or play for money."

A gambler is "one who follows or practices games of chance or skill with the expectation and purpose of thereby winning money or other property." [Fine not less than $1 nor more than $20.]

A common gambler is "a person who furnishes facilities for gambling, one who for gambling purposes keeps or exhibits any gambling, table, establishment, device or apparatus". [The fine is from $20 to $100.]

A gambling device is "an invention to determine who is winnd who loses among those that risk their money on a contest or chance of any kind".

Vol. 4. Blackstone's commentaries, p. 171 "Gaming is an offence against the public policy or economy. It tends to promote idleness, theft and debauchery among those of the lower class, and among persons of a superior rank, it has frequently been attended with the sudden ruin and desolation of families, and an abandoned prostitution of every principle of honor and virtue and often has ended in self murder itself."

The law regarding Sunday trading is brief and clear.

Chapter 124, section 20. "Whoever on the Lord's Day keeps open his shop, work house, warehouse or place of business * * * shall be punished by fine not exceeding $10."

Section 22. "The Lord's Day includes the time between 12 o'clock on Saturday night and twelve o'clock on Sunday night."

I will quote a few words from Blackstone Com. 4 vol., p. 63, on Sunday observance:

"Besides the notorious indecency and scandal of permitting any secular business to be publicly transacted on that day in a country professing christianity, and the corruption of morals which usually follow its profanation, the keeping one day in seven holy, as a time of relaxation and refreshment, as well as for public worship, is of admirable service to the State, considered merely as a civil institution. It humanizes by the help of conversation and society the manners of the lower classes, which would otherwise degenerate into a sordid ferocity, and savage selfishness of spirit. It enables the industrious workman to pursue his occupation in the ensuing week, with health and cheerfulness. It imprints on the minds of the people that sense of their duty to God, so necessary to make them good citizens, but which yet would be worn out and defaced by an unremitting continuance of labor without any stated times of recalling them to the worship of their Maker."

You are now asking: what remedies I propose. The facts are sure and sad. The law is plain and sufficient. You ask what can be done.

You ask, how can we stop certain ones who are citizens of our city, from violating the laws of God, from willfully breaking the laws of our State which, as citizens of our State, they are in honor pledged to defend, and from doing violence to the moral welfare of our city, and the moral sense of the majority of our citizens.

Some of you have come to me again and again asking what can we do. One tells me: "I fear for my boys." Another: "I fear for my daughters." Another: "I grieve over the bad reputation a few are giving to our city." What can be done?

I believe that an overwhelming majority of our citizens are opposed to these two evils. And I am very confident that the manliest men are all on the side against them, the men of thought, the men of strength, the men who have convictions, and are brave in living them. But there is a difficulty present. The moral power of our city is not united. Individuals stand alone. There should be consolidation. The moral power of our city is strong enough to make our city what it ought to be, if that power could only be made a unit.

How can this be accomplished?

There is no great difficulty present. It need require no mass meetings, nor indeed need it require an organization of any kind, though one might be of use in individual cases.

1. We must be true to our convictions in the little experiences and relations of life.

It is so easy to pass lightly over a sin, which is a little sin. We are brought in contact with little ways of gambling and though we recognize them we pass them unnoticed or with a careless word. This is a danger often present in our social life. Let us be true to our convictions. Then there is the expression of our convictions. We are continuously in conversation.

Let us take occasion to make known what we believe and where we stand in this matter, so that from our conversation a strong force will go forth as the sentiment of our city. This is a chance for a firm union. It has no organization but gathers about a single truth. By this loyalty to convictions in little things the moral men of Ellsworth can create a sentiment so strong that a double number dare not stand against it.

2. We must be loyal to our convictions in our trading.

And I mean in brief this: we believe that gambling and Sunday trading are wrong. For this reason we should withdraw our trade from every place of business where gambling and Sunday trading are allowed. We cannot be loyal to our convictions and give our patronage to one who refuses to recognize the laws of our State or to recognize the laws of God.

It is foolishness for us to give our money at a sacrifice for missionary work to aid the poorer sections of our State and then aid by our patronage one who, by example and business, during the very hours when at church we give our money, is working against law and morality. It is worse than unbusinesslike, it is wrong for us to work through this church to uplift the morality of our city, and tomorrow give our patronage to those who, while we worship here, this very hour, are undoing the very work we are trying to do.

Let me illustrate by an example: There is a family in Ellsworth who are giving this year a sum that costs them a sacrifice, to carry on the work of our churches. They are honest in their gift. But a few weeks ago I saw a bright boy of the family, with eager face, dropping his coin, one after the other, into a gambling machine in one of our stores, taking his first lesson in gambling, and the mother of that boy often enters that store to trade.

Is it business or morality to give to the church and to give at the same time to those who for the sake of money, would tempt our boys, and desecrate our Sabbath?

There is another side to this question. There are places of business in this city whose proprietors refuse to break the statutes of Maine and to desecrate the Sabbath. They stand by principle, though at a cost. They do not receive the money gained by illegal devices. They do not receive the money gained by Sunday trade. Does not loyalty to your conviction lead you to trade with such?

We have been thoughtless of this thing. Our power is not felt because we have worked on both sides.

I make no charges against persons. I only state a principle.

Be loyal to your convictions in your trade. Find tomorrow whether those with whom you trade are defying the statutes of Maine and the laws of God, and if they are, tell them your trade must cease until they change their methods.

If you would elevate the tone of our city, be careful where you spend your money; though little it is power, and you must not be careless of any power. You are responsible for the power of your trade, to God.

3. We must consolidate our power by loyalty to our convictions at the polls.

Party has a real right to our allegiance, but never when opposed to moral principle. The principles of our national parties do not enter into our municipal elections. Here we want strong, judicious and pure government.

If any one of the three parties would stand on the platform opposed to gambling and Sunday trading, then the duty of every man with these convictions would be clear. He would have to be loyal to his convictions, even though he should change party for the time.

If the candidates for the coming election have not made known the principles for which they will stand if elected, then it is our duty to question them, that we may know which will hold office and execute law according to our convictions of right.

I am not attacking any person, indeed I do not know the grounds on which the candidates have been nominated. But I am pleading for a principle that must be obeyed in order to consolidate the moral strength of our city.

What is our duty at our coming city election? If I am not mistaken it is this: We believe that gambling and Sabbath trading should be suppressed. Then it is our duty to inquire which party furnishes the man who will pledge himself to do his utmost to suppress these, then consolidate our votes. We need not organize for this. Our duty is to question, and to vote, loyal to our convictions.

I am not entering politics in these words, I am trying to reveal a principle, and I am pleading for your allegiance to the laws of Maine and the laws of God.

4. We must be loyal to our convictions in the use of our social power.

Make character a condition without which no young man can enter your social circle. Give the young man who gambles clearly to understand that until he renounces that vice you will not suffer his presence in your social circle. You may save your boy from dangerous influences by so doing. You may save your daughter from the misfortunes of a gambler's home. By your firm position you can do more than you think. Let the moral strength of Ellsworth consolidate in loyalty to this principle, and hundreds will forsake in haste their gambling habits.

Be loyal to your convictions in your social life. You have a power in that for which God holds you responsible.

5. It is necessary in certain places and under certain conditions to organize a citizens league.

This league should meet as occasion demands, freely discuss municipal dangers or evils, and as a body act against them.

Such a league would be well adapted to our city. Our citizens hesitate to take the initiative in any reform. There may be reasons in some instances why this would be unwise. But a league acting unitedly would relieve the individual from all responsibility in the matter and would act with better judgment, and enforce its decision with greater strength. Such a league, though it might not contain more than a small fraction of the moral strength of our city, would lead the whole and tend to consolidate the whole. I need not speak further of this. The organization is simple and should be effected.

I have spoken as plainly as I could against two definite evils in our city. Let me call your attention to what I said in the beginning. I have not spoken against individuals, I have spoken against sin. And if I have seemed to attack any man, it has been simply because he has been so allied with the sin that he could not fail to receive its rebuke.

Let me call you in conclusion to accept your duty and do it bravely, entirely, and God, with man, will honor and reward your work.

Be loyal to your convictions in the little experiences and relations of life.

Be loyal to your convictions in your trading.

Be loyal to your convictions at the polls. Be loyal to your convictions in the use of your social power.

If loyalty to your convictions demands organization in a citizens' league, then organize.

Be true to your intelligent convictions and you can trust the welfare of our city today and in the future to God.

Miss Snappy—"I wonder why Maude gave her age as twenty-five when she married old Moneybags?" Miss Gappy—"Oh, I suppose she made a discount for cash!"—*Harper's Bazar.*

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic for the Week Beginning Mar. 1, Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Our birthrights and how they are lost. Rom. viii, 12-17, 31-39.

Among the Hebrews the birthright consisted of the advantages that naturally belonged to the eldest son. In the days of the patriarchs these were not definitely fixed, but great respect was paid to him in the home. He received the father's blessing, possessed unusual temporal power and was the heir to the promises of God. Gradually these rights were made definite and consisted of the priestly functions in the family, a double portion of the inheritance and succession to the father's official position. In all these Jesus was the first born of the Father, and one of the greatest blessings God bestows upon us is to extend to us in Christ the same privileges. "For as many as are led by the Spirit, they are the sons of God."

1. The birthrights of the children of God (Rom. viii, 12-17). In these verses Paul enumerates some of the blessings and privileges that come to us as God's children. (1) We have the spirit of adoption. Men give a charter of adoption, but God only can give the spirit or nature of adoption. We are born again into His kingdom and are actual sons and daughters of God, and instead of being under the bondage of fear we come to Him fearlessly as the child to a parent and call Him by the endearing name of "Abba, Father." (2) In the second place, the Spirit of God beareth witness with our spirits that we are the Lord's. This is one of the blessed results of our birthrights. There need be no doubt. We can have assurance. God's own Spirit will assure us. Some may doubt or deny this fact, others may not have the witness of the Spirit to their perfect satisfaction, and yet He does bear witness with the spirits of God's children. (3) We are heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ. We inherit the glory and kingdom of God and that not in any inferior way, but as joint heirs with Christ.

2. How the birthrights are lost (Rom. xii, 31-39). In these verses we have one of the sublimest expressions of confidence and trust that has ever been uttered by man. Paul declares that nothing can separate us from Christ's love. Christ's love is fixed, unalterable. If the birthrights are lost, therefore, we must lose them ourselves. Christ will not be false. God will not be untrue. Let us be the same and say with Paul, "I am persuaded that neither death nor life nor angels nor principalities nor powers nor things present nor things to come nor height nor depth nor any other creature shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus."

Bible Readings.—Gen. xxv, 31; xlviii, 17; Deut. xxi, 15; I Chron. v, 1; Ps. cxviii, 6; Isa. lvi. 5; John iii, 3-6; Acts xxvi, 18; II Cor. ii, 14; Gal. v, 18; I John v, 4, 5; Rev. xii, 11.

Senior Societies.

Senior societies seem to be coming to stay as well as junior. In the Bethany Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, in which is the great Sunday school of which Mr. Wanamaker is superintendent, a senior society has been formed, so that the church is fully equipped with three societies—young people's, senior and junior.

In Tabor, Ia., where the first junior society was formed, they have also just established a senior, and if we are not mistaken some of the members of that first junior society are about ready to graduate into the ranks of the senior.

By the way, the boy who first signed the first junior constitution has just been ordained to the ministry, on the very same day that the recent Iowa state convention was held. That is the stuff our juniors are made of.—Golden Rule.

A Record In Giving.

The following is from the treasurer of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions:

I must send a word to the helpful givers among the Christian Endeavor societies, for in the record of the gifts to the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church the Christian Endeavorers are the only class of givers showing an increase up to Dec. 31, 1893. Their increase to that date was over $2,000. May the Master, who is inspiring them to give for the work in foreign lands, inspire them to greater spiritual activity at home, that everywhere truth may prevail.

A Voice From Over the Ocean.

Let the church remember that the Society of Christian Endeavor is its nursery and pray for it, manifesting the same interest in it that a father and mother do in their children, and then the members of the Endeavor society will grow into active and mature church work quite as unconscious of any particular time as youth develops into manhood. God only knows the enlarged activities of the future local church which may grow out of the Christian Endeavor movement.—Christian Endeavor (England).

The Silent Tower.

[Dr. John Hall's people refrained from hanging a bell in the tower of their church in New York city and would not even suffer the clock to strike lest the patients in St. Luke's hospital opposite should be disturbed.]

It rises in silence and splendor
In the light of a better day,
The lesson is touching and tender
To the sufferers over the way.

It points to the bells that are ringing
In heaven, unheard here below,
Where the choir celestial is singing
Near the throne that is whiter than snow.

The music of silence is sweeter
Than the ringing of bells in towers,
It chords with the cadence whose meter
Is sweet as the wind harp in flowers.

By the couches where patients are sleeping
And dreaming of visions above
Two angels their vigils are keeping—
One is Mercy, the other is Love.

Not even the clock that's revealing
The passing away of the hour
Can disturb with dolorous pealing
Since Love struck it dumb in the tower.

—Selected.

Well-Dressed Mothers.

Anything that tends to make a girl look down upon her mother is fatal to the best interests of both. For that reason a woman should try to keep abreast of the times, that her notions may not seem antiquated. Her dress should be as tasteful and well-chosen as her means will allow, writes Mrs. Burton Kingsland in the first paper of the attractive series, "A Daughter at Sixteen," in the March *Ladies' Home Journal.*

It is a gratification to a girl's pride to present her young friends to a mother who is well-dressed, gracious and versed in the requirements of good society. Bulwer says that "nothing increases love like pride in the beloved object."

Care of Curtains and Portieres.

When any cleaning or sweeping is in progress the heavy curtains and portieres should be removed, and after being thoroughly brushed and shaken should be allowed to hang in the air until the rooms are cleaned and ready for their return, writes James Thomson in a very practical article, "Artistic Doorways and Windows," in the March *Ladies' Home Journal.*

Heavy hangings will absorb the odor from cigar smoke or from any food which may be cooking, and the greatest care should therefore be taken that they be kept well aired. The doorway curtains may be so easily removed and placed in position again that there should be no excuse for any unpleasant odor being attached to them.

DEER ISLE.

Sketch of a Thriving Hancock County Town—Methodist Church.

The town of Deer Isle is an island about fifteen miles long and on an average six miles wide. The population is divided among several villages. Green's Landing holds the largest growth and business interests at the present time.

Very little is known by people generally of this place. The name gives the stranger a wrong impression in the start, and he is usually surprised to find so large a population and such large business interests in a place so little known outside a radius of a few miles.

The business of shipping lobsters started in 1882, when 7,000 barrels were sent out. Since then that business has steadily continued, and is on the increase.

At the present time two canning factories keep 300 persons—directly and indirectly—in employment through the season. The output of these factories is about 30,000 cases of sardines annually.

The granite wealth of the island was discovered in 1869, when Mr. J. G. Goss commenced quarrying on what is called Green Head. A year later Mr. Goss sold out to Russ & Newell of Belfast, and went into business on Thurlow's Island.

From this beginning, the granite business has developed into twenty quarries employing, some years, as many as 1,500 men. The supply is of the best and seems inexhaustible. Naturally, the population has increased with the increase of business.

The business men are enterprising and loyal to the interests of Green's Landing.

In 1860, when there were but ten houses and two stores and no wharf, when the steamboat stopped in the channel of the thoroughfare and Sullivan Green, in his scow, ferried ashore the few persons who wished to land, it was appropriate enough to call the place Green's Landing, but since the place has grown so largely in business and population, with its daily steamboats to accommodate the increased freight and travel, it has outgrown the name, and ought to receive a more fitting one. It is only a question of time when a suitable name will be selected and adopted.

Among other improvements the town ought to be protected from the fire fiend, which has many times threatened to destroy our entire thoroughfare front. This with other demands for the good of the place, must in time come. A much needed step has already been taken, by the organizing of the Pine Lake water company, which will in the spring commence the work of giving the place an adequate water supply. Wilmot B. Thurlow is president of this company.

There are two evangelical churches, one, built eight years ago as a Union church (which four years after, by the timely lifting of a mortgage, passed into the hands of the Maine missionary society), is now known as the Third Congregational church of Deer Isle. It is at present served by Rev. B. S. Fifield, an energetic and earnest man, and who is also pastor of the Free Baptist church at West Deer Isle.

The Methodists have for some years had occasional visits by Methodist pastors from South Deer Isle. Rev. M. G. Prescott was first to preach in the Union church, and held services fortnightly. His successor, Rev. F. E. Whitham, preached there as opportunity offered and also formed a Methodist class, which was continued by his successor, Rev. R. L. Nanton.

In January, 1893, Methodists began holding regular services, having hired Smith's hall for the purpose. Rev. J. F. Haley was presiding elder at this time, and Rev. T. J. Wright pastor at South Deer Isle. Rev. Mr. Wright began supplying at Green's Landing at once.

During his pastorate a lot was selected which was paid for and deeded to the Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. David Smith, who followed him, was pastor at South Deer Isle and Green's Landing one year, during which time a foundation for a building was laid, and subscriptions for building purposes obtained.

In the spring of '93, Rev. Horace B. Haskell was sent to serve and lead the Methodist people on the island. He found the few members at Green's Landing, where he resides, anxious for a church building and willing to work hard to secure it.

Although a young man, Mr. Haskell is possessed of most excellent judgment and good executive ability. With genuine determination, he has kept "all strings drawing" in every available direction, and in perfect harmony on all sides.

A grand start was made at a Methodist rally held in Music hall, September 3, 1893, when Rev. Wesley Haskell, a brother of the pastor, gave an address in behalf of Methodism, and at the close received a subscription of $100 from the citizens, toward the immediate building of a Methodist church. And so, notwithstanding the hard times, the building committee made plans for progressive work, the result of which has been the erection of a building well fitted for the needs of the society.

The audience room will seat 250, and the chapel upon same floor seventy-five people. The few who have led in this enterprise have done nobly, and the church is an ornament to the place. The ladies, under the name of "United Builders," have worked faithfully to help on the completion, and have also put in a good furnace. One lady has presented an Estey organ.

A pulpit set, lights and seats are still needed, before

The Ellsworth American

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1894.

A LOCAL AND POLITICAL JOURNAL
PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT
ELLSWORTH, MAINE,
BY THE
HANCOCK COUNTY PUBLISHING CO.

Subscription Price—$1.50 a year; 75 cents for six months; 37½ cents for three months, if paid strictly in advance. All arrearages are reckoned at the rate of $2 per year.

Advertising Rates—Are reasonable, and will be made known on application.

Business communications should be addressed to and all money orders made payable to THE HANCOCK COUNTY PUBLISHING CO., Ellsworth, Maine.

Communications intended for publication should be addressed to the *Editor of The American*. Items of interest, and contributions on topics germane to the columns of a county paper—social, political, historical, religious, sporting—are respectfully solicited. All manuscripts will be carefully read, and those not used will be returned if accompanied by the necessary postage. Anonymous communications will not be published.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.

ELLSWORTH:

A. H. Norris—Dry Goods.
Statement—Hamburg Bremen Fire Ins. Co.
Statement—Firemans Fund Ins. Co.
A. W. Cushman & Co.—Wall paper, paints, &c.
Woodward Bros.—New Drug Store.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN TICKET.

SPRING ELECTION, 1894.

FOR MAYOR,

FRED B. AIKEN.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1—EVERETT S. MEANS.
Ward 2—JOHN P. ELDRIDGE.
Ward 3—MARTIN H. HAYNES.
Ward 4—HOWARD H. HOOPER.
Ward 5—JOSEPH W. NEALLEY.

[For ward officers see specimen ballots printed in another column.]

The Coming City Election.

Surprisingly little interest has been shown thus far in the municipal election that is to take place in this city next Monday. This apathy may be due to two causes, one, the mental determination of the republicans that the political blunder of last spring in not turning out at the special election shall not be repeated this year—indeed that a special election shall not be necessary; the other, that with a board of aldermen four-fifths republican, the democratic minority has not had an opportunity to do as much mischief as a democratic contingent is commonly supposed to be capable of doing.

The nominations made by the republicans cannot, it seems to us, fail to command the hearty support of the entire party. The nominee for mayor, Fred B. Aiken, is a well-known business man, of sterling character and business integrity. Twice before he has served the city as its chief executive officer, and his record is a matter of history. He has nothing to apologize for.

Mr. Aiken is at present a member of the board of county commissioners for Hancock county, and he has fulfilled his duties in that office with conspicuous ability. His interest in public affairs has always been strong and active, and his administration of the affairs of the city, should he be elected, can hardly fail to give satisfaction.

Of the aldermanic nominations, but little need be said. Three of them—Messrs. Eldridge, Means and Haynes—are members of the present board, and their work during the past year has shown them to be gentlemen who can be depended upon to see that the city's affairs suffer no detriment.

J. W. Nealley of Ward 5 is a new candidate, nominated in place of Alderman Mahoney, who declined a renomination, and who retires with a record of which he has no reason to be ashamed. Mr. Nealley is known to be a live, pushing and capable citizen, in whose hands the affairs of his ward and of the city can safely be trusted.

The ward to be redeemed is Ward 4. Howard H. Hooper is the candidate, a gentleman known to possess the requisite qualities for representing well this important section of the city. He may not possess the high kicking qualities of the member who now rattles around in the aldermanic chair assigned the member from this ward, but he can be depended upon not to offer factious opposition to the reasonable requirements of the city.

Taken as a whole, the republican ticket is a fairly representative one, and should command the full and hearty support of the entire party.

Business.

The business situation does not seem to improve. Statistics gathered by the commercial agencies seem to show that though prices are a trifle better than they were a month ago, they are about 12 per cent. below the level of a year ago, and, excepting this year, have never been as low on the whole as they are now.

Dun's Review for Jan. 24, says: "A waiting condition of business is one in which weekly fluctuations mean nothing. Business of all kinds is hesitating until more can be determined about the future, and meanwhile orders which will keep hands at work for a time are given and accepted, this week increasing as in some others decreasing, without affording reasonable indications of the future. Prices are again greatly depressed, as low or lower than ever having been made in wheat, silver and some manufactured products, and neither cotton, wool nor raw iron have advanced. The glutted money markets continue to show that the volume of business is still inadequate to employ the circulation available, and the withdrawal of about $60,000,000 from the New York market by the sale of government bonds does not cause the expected strengthening of rates. With gradually-decreasing shipments of merchandise to other countries, foreign exchanges rises, and some exports of gold are expected."

Starting in Early.

Deputy Sheriff William Fennelly of Bar Harbor is in town today. He came on business connected with the Probate Court, but it is an open secret that he is "laying pipes" for the job of county sheriff and is getting acquainted with the local men of "influence."—*Bucksport cor. Bangor News, Feb. 16.*

They do say that in the event of democratic success at the coming election, the officers are already parceled out. If this is true—and there is good foundation for the report—it will be well for voters to inquire who is to be city treasurer, janitor of Hancock hall, city marshal, and especially members of the school board which, under the new law, the next board of aldermen will appoint. The city treasurership especially is too important an office to be the price of an ante-election bargain.

Apathy and over-confidence gave Ellsworth a democratic mayor last year. These little foxes must not be permitted to spoil the republican vines this year.

The democrats aren't so inactive as they seem to be. It's a still hunt, but a very active one. There's some heavy leaning over Bowery bars.

One thing is to Alderman Maddocks' credit: He fought hard for the much-needed repairs on the high school building. And he won.

If every republican does his duty next Monday, Ellsworth will elect a straight republican ticket.

Now that the city has gone to the expense of digging the ice out of the gutters, the least the abutting property owners can do is to clear the sidewalks, as the city ordinances require. There are several very dangerous places on Main street.

Whichever party wins next Monday, Officer Donovan should be retained by it. He has proved himself the right man in the right place. There should be no politics in the police department.

"Ex-Alderman Maddocks": How will that sound? Hooper up, gentleman of the fourth ward.

"Mayor Aiken": That has a familiar sound. Let it ring throughout the year.

This is a republican year. Ellsworth must keep up with the procession.

A full republican board means harmony and economy but not parsimony.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Democrats Still Squabbling—Crawfish Reform—Bland and his Bill.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26, 1894.

Democratic cuckoo and anti-cuckoo senators have temporarily buried the hatchet and are now engaged in a far more important fight, the tariff being the battleground. There are ten democratic senators who demand more home protection than the sub-committee is willing to give them. A caucus of democratic senators was held this morning, but inasmuch as it was understood beforehand that no action binding upon the senators was to be taken, it has resulted in accomplishing nothing, and the fight is still on.

The sub-committee tried to reach a compromise by taking coal, iron ore and sugar from the free list and putting a small duty upon each of them, but that appears not to have pleased either the free traders or the home protectionists. The former are kicking because these articles were taken from the free list and the latter because the duty placed upon them is too low.

It is impossible to tell what effect this fight will have upon the fate of the bill. I may be that home protectionists are, as the free-traders say they are, making a grand bluff in order to secure the highest possible duties for the articles they favor, and that they will in the end fall into line and support the bill.

The retention of the income tax has made it certain that the three populists will support the bill and Senator Stewart, of Nevada, may go with them. In that case the republicans will only have thirty-seven sure votes against the bill, making it necessary for six democrats to vote with them to defeat it. If reports are true concerning the condition of Senator Vance's health he will not be able to return to Washington to vote for the bill, and, as there is little probability of any republican pairing with him, that will mean one vote less for the democrats. There is still a possibility, however, that enough democrats may vote with the republicans to carry a motion to postpone consideration of the bill until next December.

Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, ex-headsman of the department of State, will hardly go down to history either as a great statesman or as a shrewd political manager, but it cannot be denied that Josiah is well up in the art of self preservation. He has asked and been granted permission by the Senate committee on printing, which is investigating charges which allege that Quincy was guilty of crookedness in getting the contract for printing the Patent Office *Gazette*, awarded to parties with whom he holds peculiar business relations, to withhold his testimony until all the evidence against him has been presented. Mr. Quincy frankly stated that his reasons for asking this favor was that he did not wish to give the other fellows any pointers. The committee will push the investigation as rapidly as possible.

Even the postal cards sold by the government are poorer and shabbier under the democratic than they were under the republican administration. For proof of this assertion you have only to compare one of the democratic cards with one of those sold under the last administration. You will find the democratic card much flimsier in quality and the printing vastly inferior in every respect.

Verily, the country is going through a period of crawfish reform. But there is a day of reckoning ahead, and the verdict will be another period of obscurity thirty years long for the organized incompetency known as the democratic party.

It will be a long time before any one who heard Mr. Bland make that bitter speech, accusing those members of the House who had declined to vote to make a quorum so that his bill for the coinage of the seigniorage, which still has the House tied up, could be passed, of teaching anarchy and with being no better than men who would throw dynamite bombs on the floor and endanger the lives of those present, will forget it, if they ever do.

Without entering into the question of whether those who declined to vote were justified in so doing—ex Speaker Reed insists that it is a question which concerns only the members and the constituents whom he represents—it can be truthfully said that a man who could make such a speech as Mr. Bland made is utterly unfit to be entrusted with the management of any bill on the floor of the House. He lost his head, and no man who loses his head is fitted to be a leader of other men. By none were his intemperate words more severely condemned than by some of the silver men whose leader circumstances had made him. His standing as a man of judgment has never been high in the House, but he will in the future have no standing at all.

Mr. Bland insists that his bill will be kept before the House until it is voted upon, but it will surprise no one to see it side-tracked at any time.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c. Mar.

Correspondence.

Death of the District School.

PENOBSCOT, Feb. 27, 1894.

To the Editor of The American:

The town system of public schools has come all over the State. It has been a long time on the way, but it has arrived at last in 1894, about 100 years from the time it disappeared in the evolution of the district system. It has been more than a quarter of a century since the enthusiastic leaders of educational reform in this State began the attempt to squeeze the more than 4,000 little school municipalities into one-tenth that number of school precincts; or, in other words, to revive the town system.

The skulls of our legislators have been annually pounded with the oft-repeated logic of theoretical and practical educators to reduce them to the required thinness to receive this cosmopolitan idea of educational management. Many advantages and much good perspectively have been projected by rotund theorists as to the results of this new change in the order of school management. It probably has the consent or acquiescence of nine-tenths those immediately and emphatically interested in popular education, and the condemnation of two-thirds of the citizen tax-payers in towns where the district system has not been abolished.

In quite a number of towns the town system has been in existence for some years; in other towns it has been tried and subsequently abolished, but in most towns where it has been adopted it has become a fixture. Whether it will prove a universal success, adapted to the varying conditions and exigencies of the towns throughout the State, is a question that the future alone can solve. But the idea has become so thoroughly engrafted upon the educational thought of the age, and the town system adopted by so many towns, that the law will be likely to remain in force for a generation, at least, unless a powerful effort is made at the next session of the legislature for its repeal.

But the probability is it has come to stay, because our people are fast learning that to battle against the inevitable is a hopeless task, as well as an exciting inconvenience. The great pendulum of human progress keeps on swinging, marking the steps of the race, and if one strikes it it only flies back to rebound with renewed force.

Let us accept the town as the best unit of our common school system, and extract all the pleasure and comfort we can from its peaceful introduction; but let us not get our hopes so nigh that the ladder of realization will not reach half-way to the summit.

First, let us not expect that our schools will be supplied with a much better grade of teachers. We have tried various schemes in Maine to produce that rarest of all products—the ideal teacher—in sufficient numbers to meet the demands of the times, but they don't materialize fast enough, in fact the relative percentage of "right smart" teachers is sadly on the decline.

The profession of teaching requires more brains than any other profession on earth, harnessed to the greatest nerve force, personal magnetism and enthusiasm and the firmest and tenderest moral qualities, and the price paid for the same is many fold greater elsewhere than in the school-room. Normal training, teachers' institutes, better wages, have greatly improved the material thrown into the market, but that intense ambition for fame, that personal power that moves the masses, that brilliant brain that is not satisfied to shed its light within the four walls of a school-house seeks larger fields.

Not a fourth part of the teachers now in the work ever hope or expect to reach the highest rounds in the ladder of their profession, content if they can but reach that fatal stage "well enough," and there to rest their laurels and their fortune.

Keener interest and better supervision on the part of supervisors may help them out somewhat, but the more exacting demands and sharper criticisms of the same officer will no doubt drive out many young aspirants who have not had time for mature development.

The larger authority and greater personal responsibility of the supervisor will need to be united with finer tact, keener knowledge of human nature and more accurate judgment to make up the well-balanced officer. All intellectual cranks should be avoided. Business tact, scholarship, a live, all-round, intellectual man is needed for the work and no narrow, selfish, arrant, scholastic bigot.

Another thing we may expect, that the wages of first-class teachers will advance. The rush for this class will make a perfect jam among the old maids and the promising young ones. Again we may expect there will be a wail ever rising from that would-be class of district patriots, who always aspired to "run things," and are too thin to spread themselves over a whole town.

The supervisors will be brought to strict account, by these watchers of educational progress, and their official lives kept in perpetual menace. In short, supervisors will be expected to do better than they can possibly do under the circumstances.

Again we may expect some growling over the equalization and larger appropriations of school moneys.

Again we must not expect perfect school officers, so far above the weakness of the average man that they will be deaf to every motive but that of the public good.

We may expect, however much we deplore it, that they will sometimes be unwisely led by influential men; that they will sometimes get a twist in the wrong direction by the man who carries a pocket full of votes.

Again we may expect that the centres of population will be more liberal toward the centres of influence, or rather that the body of a town will look out for what it craves, and the legs and arms will take what they can get.

Lastly, we may expect to hunt some time to find that rare combination of progressive spirit, business tact and energy, high sense of honor, practical scholarship, knowledge of human nature, and the needs of our public schools, and a hundred other qualifications that the "chosen man" will be expected to exhibit—to make up the combination of from ten to twenty men multiplied by two and when such a rare individual appears, we shall expect to see him officially beheaded for the first offense. H.

Another Licensed Captain.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1894.

To the Editor of The American:

Seeing an account in your paper last week that two captains from Deer Isle were the only two captains in the State of Maine, holding a license which would entitle them to run any kind of a steamer to any part of the world, I would say that Capt. William A. Freethy of Surry, Me., holds the same kind of a license.

This adds another to the list. G. W. F.

The New School Law.

HANCOCK POINT, Feb. 26, 1894.

To the Editor of The American:

By the command of a resident of Hancock, in his article, "The New School Law", dated Feb. 19, 1894, which appeared in THE AMERICAN Feb. 22, wherein, it seems, he invites all persons in the town to express their ideas relative to this matter through these columns this week.

I fear that it would be neccessary for us to be very brief, if we all should respond. Doubtless he thought, with reason, that only a few of those most interested in school matters would.

It would seem to me, that after perusing the law and State document he has given a most excellent rendering of what will be its effects in this town, and good advice as to the best methods of procedure in order to give justice to all parts.

I would suggest further that ample time be given in our town meeting for a full explanation of this school law, so that every voter can vote without voting blindly. And above all let it be hoped that our actions will be prompted only by the right spirit.

RESIDENT DISTRICT NO 2.

Christian Endeavor Convention.

ELLSWORTH, Feb 26, 1894.

To the Editor of The American:

Last week Penobscot county union of Y. P. S. C. E. met in Bangor for their semi-convention. Through the courtesy of their secretary a few from Hancock county were invited to attend and listen to their programme.

Being interested myself, I felt that other Endeavorers would like to know what is being done in the adjoining county, and so I send you a brief report of the convention.

Over 200 delegates were registered. The following programme was very successfully carried out:

FORENOON.

10.00. Prayer.
Addresses of Welcome,
J. G. Blake, Y. M. C. A., Rev. H. L. Griffin, Y. P. S. C. E.
Response.
Appointing committees.
11.00. Paper, Citizenship,
Mr. Harold Haynes, Old Town
Paper, Fellowship,
Miss Mabel E. Holland, Hampden
Bible Study,
Mr. R. A. Jordan, Gen'l Sec'y Y. M. C. A.
11.30. Consecration Service,
Led by Rev. A. E. Kingsley

AFTERNOON.

2.00. Business.
2.30. Reports from societies,
Conducted by Miss Mary E. Pullington
3.15. Junior hour,
In charge Miss Frances Upton
4.15. Address, Christian Endeavor and Missions, Mrs. E. M. Stearns

EVENING.

7.00. Hymn.
Scripture.
Prayer, Rev. C. H. Cutler
Solo, Mrs. W. A. Nelson
Address,
Mr. V. Richard Foss, Portland, ex-Pres. Maine State Union
Reception

A map of Penobscot county hung before the audience; the towns in which Christian Endeavor societies are organized were colored, and the others left white. This at one glance enabled every one to see just where the society is working.

The secretary reported 1,200 active members, and over 1,900 associate. Some of these societies are maintaining Sunday schools and prayer meetings in communities where there are no church services. Many societies reported that every active member was a church member.

The work of the junior societies was made a very important feature of the convention. Many of the junior superintendents told of their work and its encouraging features. Mrs. Griffin, who has for some time superintended the junior of Hammond street church, spoke very forcibly of the importance of the work. She used this illustration: "A shepherd had charge of large flocks. He aspired to have his lambs the best lambs that could be had. So he fenced off a little field for the lambs alone and gave them special attention while they were young and growing. The result was most satisfactory."

Such is the work for the juniors.

In regard to the junior pledge, she spoke of the necessity for the parents and older ones to encourage and assist the little ones to keep it. Another noticeable feature of the reports, but one which would naturally be expected, was this: where junior societies are strong the children attend church and Sunday school more regularly and in larger numbers.

Mrs. Stearns gave a charming address which was very helpful, too, upon Christian Endeavor and missions.

The evening address was by Mr. Foss whom the young people are always glad to hear. Among other things he emphasized the fact which every Endeavorer knows, but which seems not to be understood by others, that the Endeavor society belongs to the church as much as one's arm belongs to one's body. It is the arm of the church doing its work and reaching out to draw others within its influence.

A pleasant reception followed the address. M. A. C.

Advertisements.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at S. D. Wiggin's Drug store. Large bottles 50 c. and $1.00.

Found.

KEY—An office or store key; shuts up like a knife. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement. Apply at this office.

Wanted.

INDUSTRIOUS, sober, reliable men to sell our complete lines of nursery stock and seed potatoes. A few special varieties controlled by us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and guaranteed promptly; exclusive and choice of territory given; outfit free. Don't delay, apply at once for terms. ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

NOTICE.

I hereby give my minor son, Frank G. Stevens, his time during his minority, and shall not claim any of his wages or pay any of his bills from this date. ELDRIDGE STEVENS.
West Gouldsboro, Me., Feb. 9, 1894.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Mary M. Leighton, of Ellsworth, in the county of Hancock, and State of Maine, by her mortgage deed dated March 18, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the county of Hancock and State of Maine, in vol. 250, page 414, conveyed to me the following described lot or parcel of land situated in Ellsworth in said county of Hancock, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of a lot formerly owned by Lewis B. Gurdy on the east side of Water street; thence running east on said Gurdy south line nine rods to the land formerly of Jones; thence south on said Jones line thirty feet; thence at right angles west and parallel with the first-mentioned line nine rods to said Water street; thence north on said street to place of beginning; and whereas the condition of said mortgage is broken I claim to foreclose the same and give this notice for that purpose.

And the said grantor in said mortgage covenanted and agreed that the right of redeeming the said mortgaged premises should be forever foreclosed in one year next after the commencement of foreclosure by any of the methods then provided by law for the foreclosure of mortgages of real estate. GEORGE P. DUTTON.
Ellsworth, February 13, 1894.

Groder's Syrup ... Positively Cures DYSPEPSIA

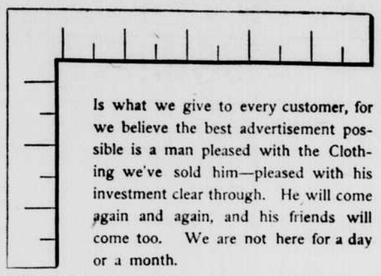
Groder's Syrup will Cure SICK HEADACHE

FOR SALE BY
S. D. WIGGIN, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, Cor. Main and Water Sts., ELLSWORTH, ME.

Advertisements.

A Square Deal

We are Here to Stay!



Is what we give to every customer, for we believe the best advertisement possible is a man pleased with the Clothing we've sold him—pleased with his investment clear through. He will come again and again, and his friends will come too. We are not here for a day or a month.

If you don't find just what suits among our ready-made goods, you may conclude to have a custom made garment; costs more, but pays in the end. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

W. R. Parker & Co.,
ELLSWORTH, ME.

INSURANCE.

FIRE—MARINE—LIFE—ACCIDENT.

All classes of insurance written at lowest possible rates. LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY at our office.

Telephone Connection. Offices at Ellsworth and Bar Harbor. Correspondence Solicited.
GEO. H. GRANT, Manager.
CHAS. A. ALLEN, Solicitor.
GRANT & CUSHMAN.

Advertisements.

A Burning Question

At this time is how to save money; how to get what you want and need, and how to get it at the least possible expense.

When we stop to think of how cheap we have been selling goods during the past month, you wonder why we do it; but when the mercury goes to 20 below zero it takes either fur coats or bargains to bring the people out.

We are out of fur coats at present, but the bargains we have will pay you to look over, and will make money-spending a pleasure and a profit.

A. H. NORRIS,
NO. 9 MAIN STREET.

New Drug Store.

Having leased the store, No. 42 Main street, opposite the BOSTON CLOTHING STORE, we have opened a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

and shall be pleased to receive your patronage. We shall carry a complete line of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
Perfumes, Toilet Articles,

and in fact everything to be found in a first-class drug store.

We shall make a specialty of

Physician's Prescriptions,

and they will receive prompt and careful attention.

Give us a call and we will please you.

Everything Fresh and New.

WOODWARD BROS.,
ELLSWORTH, - - - MAINE.

WALL PAPER.

A NEW LINE
JUST RECEIVED BY

A. W. CUSHMAN & CO.

Special Bargains
IN THIS PAPER;

but please bear in mind that we also deal in

Furniture of all kinds, Paints and Oils.

By the way, have you inspected yet our new line of Stationery?

Pictures Framed at Short Notice.

A. W Cushman & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS,
1 FRANKLIN STREET. - - - ELLSWORTH.

WHY BUY

READY-MADE CLOTHING WHEN YOU CAN GET

CUSTOM-MADE SUITS

at the following prices:

Suits at from.....$15 to $35
Overcoats,.....12 to 25
Pants,..... 4 to 7

We do our own work and our expenses are small; that's why we can turn out goods cheaply, without reducing the quality. *Every garment guaranteed.*

HANSON & HALL,
(Over First National bank)
ELLSWORTH, - MAINE.

STATE OF MAINE

List of candidates nominated to be voted for in the several wards in the city of Ellsworth, March 5, 1894. T. E. HALE, *City Clerk.*

To vote a Straight Ticket, make a X within the Square above the Party name.

SPECIMEN BALLOTS.

WARD ONE.

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRAT.
For Mayor,	For Mayor,
FRED B. AIKEN, Ward Two.	NEHEMIAH H. HIGGINS, Ward One.
For Alderman,	For Alderman,
EVERETT S. MEANS, Ward One.	WILLIS L. PRATT, Ward One.
For Warden,	For Warden,
MELVIN S. SMITH, Ward One.	JOHN G. JORDAN, Ward One.
For Ward Clerk,	For Ward Clerk,
CHARLES A. BELLATTY, Ward One.	CHARLES H. LELAND, Ward One.
For Constable,	For Constable,
SAMUEL P. JORDAN, Ward One.	JOHN U. McCARTHY, Ward One.

WARD TWO.

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRAT.
For Mayor,	For Mayor,
FRED B. AIKEN, Ward Two.	NEHEMIAH H. HIGGINS, Ward One.
For Alderman,	For Alderman,
JOHN P. ELDRIDGE, Ward Two.	FERDINAND WARDWELL, Ward Two.
For Warden,	For Warden,
CHARLES J. PERRY, Ward Two.	HENRY L. MOORE, Ward Two.
For Ward Clerk,	For Ward Clerk,
JOHN O. WHITNEY, Ward Two.	THOMAS O. TRACY, Ward Two.
For Constable,	For Constable,
LEWIS F. HOOPER, Ward Two.	MOSES I. MAYO, Ward Two.

WARD THREE.

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRAT.
For Mayor,	For Mayor,
FRED B. AIKEN, Ward Two.	NEHEMIAH H. HIGGINS, Ward One.
For Alderman,	For Alderman,
MARTIN H. HAYNES, Ward Three.	GEORGE GARLAND, Ward Three.
For Warden,	For Warden,
CHARLES M. WITHAM, Ward Three.	PALMER M. SAUNDERS, Ward Three.
For Ward Clerk,	For Ward Clerk,
CHARLES M. WHITCOMB, Ward Three.	CHARLES A. JOY, Ward Three.
For Constable,	For Constable,
	SILAS SAUNDERS, Ward Three.

WARD FOUR.

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRAT.
For Mayor,	For Mayor,
FRED B. AIKEN, Ward Two.	NEHEMIAH H. HIGGINS, Ward One.
For Alderman,	For Alderman,
HOWARD H. HOOPER, Ward Four.	H. FREMONT MADDOCKS, Ward Four.
For Warden,	For Warden,
PHILANDER R. AUSTIN, Ward Four.	IRVING H. TARBOX, Ward Four.
For Ward Clerk,	For Ward Clerk,
EDWARD E. RICHARDSON, Ward Four.	HERBERT E. PATTEN, Ward Four.
For Constable,	For Constable,
LUTHER G. NASON, Ward Four.	FRED F. MADDOCKS, Ward Four.

WARD FIVE.

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRAT.
For Mayor,	For Mayor,
FRED B. AIKEN, Ward Two.	NEHEMIAH H. HIGGINS, Ward One.
For Alderman,	For Alderman,
JOSEPH W. NEALLEY, Ward Five.	JOHN E. DOYLE, Ward Five.
For Warden,	For Warden,
JOHN A. LORD, Ward Five.	WALTER E. WILLARD Ward Five.
For Ward Clerk,	For Ward Clerk,
GEORGE H. GOULD, Ward Five.	
For Constable,	For Constable,
DOREPHUS L. FIELDS, Ward Five.	CALVIN P. JOY, Ward Five.

Advertisements.

Having just returned from Boston and New York,

We have made great efforts to purchase from the first hands of the different wholesale establishments of Boston and New York, the latest novelties, and leading styles for our several departments in Clothing, Neckwear, Hats and Caps, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, which will soon be ready for inspection for our spring and summer trade.

Lewis Friend & Co.

WHITING BROS.'
After Stock-Taking
CLEARANCE SALE.

TWO MONEY-SAVING BARGAINS IN BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETINGS,
at 30 cents per yard under price.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Under Flannels at Reduced Prices,

and many broken lines, remnants and odd lots of seasonable, high-grade merchandise to close out at a low price.

For the inspection of our LADY CUSTOMERS, we now offer an elegant new line of

Hamburg and Torchon Trimmings.

We are now receiving our

ROOM PAPERS

for the spring trade.

These goods remain at the very low prices of last year. Our stock will consist of some ten thousand rolls in all grades, from 10 cents to 50 cents per double roll.

WHITING BROTHERS.

THANKING THE PUBLIC

For the LIBERAL PATRONAGE extended to the late firm of

H. M. BYRNE & CO.,

I hope a continuance of the same, by furnishing all goods usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE,

At Prices so Low as to satisfy all Patrons.

OWEN BYRNE,

No. 5 Water Street, - - - Ellsworth, Maine.

"Fixing For Company"

will be made much easier if you keep a supply of our luscious FRUITS on hand.—Never know when to expect anyone.

We sell 15 Sweet Florida Oranges for 25 cents.

Confections, too, if you want any.

Making a run on MOLASSES CANDY for 12c. per lb. How is that?

Extra large Olives, 40c. per qt.
Vermont Honey, 20c. per lb.
Malaga Grapes, 15c. per lb.
4 lbs. New Dates for 25c.

Our wholesale department is well stocked with all kinds of Confectionery at low prices.

Holmes Bros.,
28 Main St., - - Ellsworth, Me.

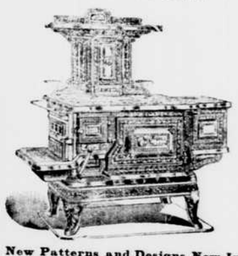
Have You Tried

HOLT'S FRESH MADE CANDY,
BANGOR TAFFY,
NUT TAFFY,
COCOANUT SCRAMBLE,
COCOANUT CREAM,
WALNUT CREAM, Etc.?
Honey-Coated and Molasses Cornballs made twice a week.
Holt's Velvet Molasses Candy is a Specialty.

Holt's Variety Store.

Subscribe for THE AMERICAN.

ROYAL AND GOLD CLARION
The Most Perfect RANGE in the World
FOR WOOD OR COAL.



New Patterns and Designs New In
CROCKERY WARE,
TIN WARE.

For Retail Trade from Selected Stock.

WATER PIPING GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.
PLUMBING
In all its branches done by my own Workmen who have the reputation of doing their work in a FIRST-CLASS MANNER.
Zinc, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Cutlery, Ammunition and Fishing Tackle
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

J. P. ELDRIDGE,
35 Main Street,
ELLSWORTH, - - MAINE.

February Candy Sale!

SOMETHING NEW.

Cocoanut Crisp, only 20c. per pound. You should try this at once.

Cuckoo Caramels, 25c. per pound.

Superfine Chocolates, 27 different kinds, 50c. per pound.

Assorted Chocolates, 12 kinds, 35c. per pound.

Fine Chocolate Creams, 20c. per pound.

ALSO

Fine Mixed Candies, from 10 to 40 cents per pound.

J. W. COOMBS,
CONFECTIONER AND BAKER.
Cor. Main and State Sts.,
ELLSWORTH, - - MAINE.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY. "Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts. Sold by S. D. Wiggin, Druggist, Ellsworth.

Insurance.

1845. 1892.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

The leading Annual Dividend Company in the Country.

Organized and began business in 1845.

Total premiums received to January 1, 1891	$153,519,011.30
Of this sum there has been already returned to policy-holders:	
For policy claims,	$60,011,433.60
For accrued and paid policies,	17,488,084.19
For dividends,	45,206,710.98
Total,	$130,226,228.77
Leaving still in company's possession,	$23,292,870.53
The company's invested assets have yielded sufficient returns to pay all expenses and taxes, with enough to add to the policy-holders' fund of the fulfillment of existing contracts,	$32,063,222.29
Making total assets, Jan. 1, 1891, market values,	$55,346,092.82

C. T. HAWES, *District Agent*
Columbian Building, Bangor.
M. M. MOORE, *Special Agent, for Hancock and Washington Counties, Ellsworth.*

The Ellsworth American.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1894.

CHURCH AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Congregational—Preaching at 10 30 a. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Pastor, Rev. David L. Yale.

Baptist—Sunday School at 12 m. Services at 10 30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Pastor, Rev. Edward A. Mason.

Free Baptist—Services, Preaching 2:30 P. M. Sunday School 3. P. M. Praise and Prayer Service 7:30 P. M. Young people meet Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Universalist—Sunday School at 12 m. Sunday services at 7 p. m. Pastor, Rev. L. D. Cochrane and Rev. Grace A. Cochrane.

Catholic—Preaching at 10 a. m. Sabbath School at 2 p. m. Evening Service at 7. Pastor, Rev. T. F. Lee.

Methodist—Preaching at 10 30 a. m. Prayer Meeting 9 a. m. Sunday School immediately following morning service. Epworth League, Tuesday Meeting at 7. Class meeting, Friday evenings at 7. Pastor, G. H. Chadwick.

LODGES.

MASONIC BODIES.

MARK E. ALLEN CHAPTER, No 21. First Tuesday of every month except July and August.

ELLSWORTH COUNCIL, No. 4. First Wednesday of every month except July and August.

DEC'D AND KNIGHT, No. 19. First Thursday of every month except July and August.

I. O. O. F.

WEBSTER ENCAMPMENT, No. 47—Second and fourth Monday evenings.

LYGONIA LODGE, No. 96—Every Friday.

OTHER SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Lincoln Post, No. 11—First and fourth Tuesdays.

Relief Corps—Second and fourth Mondays.

O. A. R.—Wm. H. H. Hill Post, No. 55—First and third Mondays each month, except June, July and August, when they meet on the first Monday.

W. R. C.—Wm. H. H. Hill Post, No. 15—First and third Tuesdays, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

W. C. T. U.—Every Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in the Temple, No. 2, A. O. U. W.—First and third Thursdays, Union meetings.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

She was only a typewriter girl,
But long her young life away,
With a click, click, click, click, click,
She earned a million dollars a day.

She was only a typewriter girl,
With a click, click, click, click,
As the murmur of her song.

She was only a typewriter girl,
And every the song she sang,
With a click, click, click—
But she loosed the whole shebang.

—*Detroit Free Press.*

Vital statistics—births, marriages and deaths—constitute one of the most important features of a local newspaper. THE AMERICAN has facilities for securing a more complete and accurate list of these events than any other paper that circulates in Hancock county, and it prints more of them every week than all the rest of the papers in the county combined.

No voter can register later than 5 o'clock, Friday, March 2.

The Odd Fellows will give another sociable next Tuesday evening.

The Cecilian quartette and Miss Safford made their headquarters while in Ellsworth at the Hancock house.

Several crews of lumbermen are expected out of the woods in season to take part in next Monday's election.

W. O. Fuller, jr., the humorous lecturer, has announced that he can be here on the evening of Thursday, March 15.

The official list of all the candidates to be voted for at the city election next Monday may be found on the second page of this issue.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its meeting at the home of Mrs. W. H. Black on State street, at 2:30 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Ellsworth post-office Feb. 24: Wesley Lockhart, Henry Marshall, S. J. March, Rev. J. T. Noble.

The Free Christian quarterly conference will be held with the church at Hancock, commencing Friday, March 16, at 2 p. m., and will continue Sunday.

The Nicolin club adjourned their meeting of last Thursday to next Thursday, March 8, at the club-house. It will be ladies' day, and there will be a business meeting, supper and dance.

Officer Donovan found during the year, the doors of 82 business places unlocked, and notified the proprietors. Doubtless every one of them would take his oath that he locked his door before leaving.

George, the eldest son of H. W. Dunn, of this city, while coasting standing up this (Wednesday) morning on what is known as Barker's hill, fell from the sled which was going at full speed, and, striking on his head and shoulders, broke his collar bone. Dr. Phillips.

Harry Fiske's cutter, the "Thetis," which is moored at Surrento for the winter, drifted from her moorings a few days ago, owing to the ice, and was carried off shore quite a distance. By hard work she was secured, brought back to her moorings and more securely anchored.

The Methodist, Baptist and Free Baptist churches in this city are planning to unite in a series of meetings to begin Sunday, March 11. The meetings will be conducted by the pastors, assisted by Rev. Mr. Wilcock, evangelist. For the first week the meetings will be held in the Methodist church.

The portable steam saw-mill owned by J. T. Cushman on Calf Island in the lower bay was totally destroyed by fire last Thursday. The loss is about $2,000, on which there was no insurance. Mr. Cushman has the sincere sympathy of the community in this additional trial that has come upon him.

The New England supper at the Congregational vestry last Thursday evening was well patronized, and thoroughly enjoyed. Friends who contributed were so generous that a sufficient quantity of food was left over to serve for dinner the following day. This meal, too, was generously patronized.

Several changes have been made in the ballot law since the last election. Voters can find clear and distinct instructions at every polling-place as to how to vote, and there is no occasion for one's losing his vote on account of his inability to understand the operation. Specimen ballots may be seen at the polling place of every ward.

George R. Cunningham, who managed Shore Acres at Lamoine Beach so acceptably last summer, and who has recently been making the Franklin Road house table famous, has leased the Hotel Brewer at Bar Harbor, and will assume charge in a few weeks. The house is being thoroughly overhauled, and is to be put into first-class order.

Woodward Brothers have opened their new drug-store at 42 Main street, in the Jordan block. The store has been handsomely fitted up, and great skill has been shown by the young gentlemen in the arrangement of their goods. The prescription department is in the rear, cut off from the main store by a handsome partition, through which is an entrance ornamented with portieres. Altogether the store makes a very handsome appearance.

The young ladies who entertained their friends at Manning hall last Wednesday evening, proved themselves a bevy of admirable entertainers. The entire affair was tasteful throughout, and reflects great credit upon them. It was thoroughly enjoyed by all who were fortunate enough to receive invitations. The costumes were charming, the lunch dainty, and the music delightful. Tables for whist playing were available for those who desired them. Altogether it was a most enjoyable occasion. The young ladies responsible for the affair were Misses Mae Friend, Perdis Hagerthy, Katherine Hale, Blanche Hopkins, Maude Presby, Susie Mason, Rena Roberts, Ruble McGown and Beulah Salsbury.

While Deputy-Sheriff Hooper was on his way to Bucksport last Thursday, he stopped at Toddy pond long enough to drop a line through the ice into the water. He was fortunate enough to induce a lake salmon, twenty-five inches long, and weighing seven and one-half pounds, to catch on to his little hook. Whether after jail-breakers or the festive trout, Mr. Hooper seems to have a way of "getting there."

At the meeting of the Woman's club last Thursday, Mrs. A. F. Greely presided. Mrs. S. F. Stockbridge read a paper on "Lowell, the Man;" this was followed by a paper by Mrs. S. D. Wiggin; Mrs. A. M. Hopkins read several selections, and Mrs. E. G. Mason spoke on "Lowell as a Teacher." The meeting of the club appointed for Saturday, March 3, will be omitted, the next meeting of the club occurring on Saturday, March 17.

H. Price Webber's Boston Comedy Co. gave "The Octoroon" at Hancock hall last Wednesday evening to an excellent house. Mr. Webber maintains his popularity in this success, and is usually sure of a full house. He himself is the soul of the play. As "Salem Scudder" he is sure to command the closest attention, and never fails to receive rounds of applause. He is supported by a good company. The play was heartily enjoyed.

Zaimon Dyer, a young man employed in B. E. Cole & Co.'s shoe factory, was quite badly cut last Friday noon. Mr. Dyer was sitting on a bench near the breasting machine, and on getting down brought his left fore arm in contact with the knife, and probably hit the controlling lever, at the same time inflicting a gash some three inches in length and very close to the main arteries. Dr. Haines dressed the wound, and was oblized to take ten or twelve stitches.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. H. A. Haynes is quite ill at her home on Sterling street.

Samuel Royal is confined to his home on Central street by illness.

Capt. Horace Lord has arrived at Savannah, sixteen days out of New York.

E. E. Bowles of Columbia Falls is visiting his brother, Harvey Bowles, of this city.

Mrs Flora Lewis has gone to Bucksport, where she will visit her parents for a month.

Miss Maude Phillips and M. A. Clark attended the Christian Endeavor convention last week at Bangor.

J. F. Knowlton was accompanied by his wife on his trip to Boston to attend the A. O. U. W. meeting.

Misses Maude Presby, Blanche Hopkins and Ruble McGown went to Bangor Saturday to see Dixey in "Adonis."

Capt. L. D. Remick leaves this week for Somerville, Mass., where he will visit his children for an indefinite time, probably two or three years.

E. K. Hopkins is in Boston. He expects to complete a contract with the Wood tackless lasting machine company for the continued manufacture of the machine.

J. A. Casey is quite recovered from his recent combined attack of pneumonia and pleurisy. He came home Saturday, but left for Springvale last Monday afternoon.

Miss Mildred Moore returned home last Monday from Trenton, where she has been visiting friends. Miss Moore has been teaching school there since last spring, and has gained many friends.

B. F. Joy has returned from Westbrook, where he went last week to attend the golden wedding of Mrs. Joy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis P. Warren. Until his wife's return, he is stopping at the American house.

Mrs. Fred Silas, who, with her daughter, has been visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs. M. M. Whittaker, started this (Wednesday) morning for her home in Midland, Michigan. She is accompanied by her sister, Miss Alice M. Whittaker.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Osgood gave a whist party last Thursday evening. Mrs. L. F. Giles and E. G. Smith won the first prizes, a gold pen and pearl holder, and a silver whist counter. L. D. Foster and F. L. Mason won the booby prizes. Among others present were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Knowlton, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Rowe, Miss Agnes Lord, Miss Annie Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Cushman, and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Parker.

ELLSWORTH FALLS.

Luther Hastings has moved out of the woods.

Mrs. S. F. Brown is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Anderson, in Marlboro.

George Severance has moved on to the Horatio Joy farm out near the woolen factory.

Misses Carrie Cochrane and Lena Grindell, teachers of the grammar and primary schools here, were in Bangor Thursday and Friday attending the Penobscot county teachers' convention.

For the present our streets are filled with busy teams hauling ice for Geo. R. Campbell of the city. He is cutting it above the five-saw dam in a cove on the east side. Charles Smith and Ezra Saunders also are cutting at the landing.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Cynthia Treadwell, widow of James M. Treadwell, died at Bangor, Feb. 14, after an illness of two weeks, which began with the grip and was followed by a stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Treadwell was born in Westford, and was seventy-four years and twelve days old. For several years after her marriage she lived in Lowell. She was a sister of Mrs. C. G. Sargent of Graniteville, who died a few weeks ago.

She leaves a son and daughter, Monroe of Bangor, and Mrs. Wellington Haslam of this city.

We miss thee from our home, dear mother;
We miss thee from thy place,
A shadow o'er our life is cast,
We miss the sunshine of thy face.

We miss thy kind and willing hand,
Thy fond and earnest care;
Our home is dark without thee,
We miss thee everywhere. H.

"A Rice Pudding."

Members of the Unity club will serve "A Rice Pudding," at the vestry of the Unitarian church this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. The cast of characters is as follows:

Mrs. Richards.....Miss Blanche Hopkins
Marion, her sister, friend of Richards,
Miss Kate D. Joy
Ellen O'Shaughnessy.....Mrs. Maude Joy
Mr. Richards.....Mr. E. E. Parker
Dr. Thwaite, a young physician
Mr. Seth T. Campbell

Police Court.

Last week George K. Piper of Great Pond was before Judge Dutton on complaint of Game Warden Corliss, for violation of the game laws. He pleaded guilty, and was fined $40 and costs. Fine and costs paid.

William T. Miller of Bar Harbor, accused of stealing various articles of value from the Rodick house, was bound over last Wednesday, bail being fixed at $200, in default of which he was locked up.

Coming Events.

Election ball at Hancock hall, next Monday evening, March 5. H. E. Davis and J. A. Stuart. Monaghan's orchestra.

The lecture by W. O. Fuller, jr., on "Banking in Kansas; how I found it, and how it left me," will be given at Hancock hall, on Thursday evening, March 15. Tickets purchased for previous date good for this.

"A Rice Pudding," a two-act comedy, at Unitarian vestry, this (Thursday) evening, March 1. Tickets, 15 cents.

Supper at the Methodist vestry this (Thursday) evening. All are invited. Tickets, 25 cents.

Church Notes.

Sunday evening the last lecture of the course on "American Principles" will be delivered in the Congregational chapel by the pastor. Subject: "Religious Freedom."

Fuller's Lecture.

It was not a sermon; it was not a dry-as-dust essay, crammed full of figures illustrating, to those who could understand them, the intricacies of financial operations. It was plainly and squarely billed as a humorous lecture; and it was all that—and more. The humor—and it was Fuller's own, none of it borrowed—may challenge comparison with that quality in the writings of Artemas Ward, Bob Burdette or Bill Nye, and it was set forth with a dramatic power and art of mimicry possessed by no one of this noted trio.—*Republican Journal.*—*Adet.*

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Report for the Year just Ended—Liabilities and Assets.

The report of the city government for the municipal year ending Feb. 12, 1894, has appeared in printed form, and has been distributed among the tax-payers.

City Treasurer Charles H. Drummey shows that the total amount paid in during the year was $54,605 03; paid out, $54,478.59; balance in treasury, $126.44.

L. F. Giles, successor to B. T. Sowle, tax collector for 1887 and 1889, shows that the balance of $3,550.75 is still uncollected.

A. R. Devereux, collector in 1888, shows that $50.53 of the balance $150.53, was collected; $100 was remitted by the aldermen.

J. A. McGown, collector in 1890-91, has collected $2,102 94 of $2,202 94, the balance still due. Remitted by aldermen, $100.

The uncollected taxes of 1892 amount to $1,574.37.

J. H. Higgins, collector for the year 1893, shows that $35,886.02 were collected during that year. The uncollected amounts to $11,877.38.

Expenditures from month to month have been regularly printed in THE AMERICAN since last year, so that tax-payers who care to know have been able to learn how and where and in what quantities their money has gone.

The city librarian, Miss Adelaide True, gives the number of volumes in the library at the beginning of the year as 3,213; added during the year, 141; that need binding, 278; now in library, 3,554.

The interest-bearing debt of the city is $58,300; city notes outstanding, $5,950.

Assets: uncollected taxes, including $126.44 cash in treasury, $16,928.94.

Outstanding orders, $3,041.51. Notes of previous years paid, $3,050.

Temporary loan, $1,000.

Orders of previous years and other bills paid, $1 222.41.

The janitor of Hancock hall, N. H. Tinker, reports receipts of $472.27; expenditures of $468 97; balance on hand, $6 30.

The total appropriations for the year amounted to $47,708 02. There are twenty funds and every one of them shows a balance in the city's favor, except the city debt fund; in this the exact amount appropriated was expended.

Hancock District Lodge of G. T.

The annual session of the Hancock district lodge met with Pine Tree lodge, Surry, Feb. 22, 1894.

The district templar being absent, D. Counselor Edwin Swett acted in his place. Eighteen candidates received the district degree, after which the lodge adjourned to the lower hall where dinner was served.

Reports from lodges were read, which indicated that the membership in the county is on the increase.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:

1. That we request the lodges in our district to give more attention to the juvenile department of our order.

2. That we believe the interests of our order would be better served by a more earnest effort toward getting middle-aged people into our lodges.

3. That all future sessions be held only in the district degree.

4. That in future our committee on resolutions be appointed three months in advance.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: D. T., Geo. A. Grant; D. Coun., A. L. Treworgy; D. V. T., Lizzie Maddox; D. sec., H. A. B. Stanley; D. treas., N. B. Colby; D. chap., Etta S. Chaitto; D. S. J. T. Julia A. Chaitto; D. M., Geo. Grindle; D. A. M., Lula E. Trundy; D. G., Mina Colby; D. sent., Daniel I. Gross; P. D. T., E. W. Lord; D. Rep., Frank T. Jellison.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered to Pine Tree lodge for hospitalities.

Attendance, about 250.

At 7:30 about 300 people enjoyed an entertainment consisting of short temperance dramas, farces, speeches, and recitations, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, under the auspices of the local lodge. All voted it a good time. Following was the

PROGRAMME.

Song, "We Have Gone Completely Dry."
Pine Tree quartette, composed of George Grant, Fred Beede, Mrs. Elsie Jordan, Miss Alice Beede, Miss Martha Beede, accompanist
Temperance Address, Sherman Scammon of Pine Tree lodge
Dialogue, "Mr. and Mrs. Caudle," Reuben Cousins and Katie Sperry
Song, "Music in the Air," Howard Milliken, Fred Beede, George Grant and Frank Jellison, Miss Beede accompanist.
Recitation, Katie Sperry
Remarks, Rev. David Smith of Pine Tree lodge
Song, "The Jubilant Bells," Pine Tree quartette
Dialogue, "Saved by a Dream," Will Phillips, Frank Jellison, Florence Anderson and Lillian Treworgy
Declamation, Sherman Scammon
Singing, Amos Gott of Silver Star lodge
Remarks, E. W. Lord of Neal Dow lodge
Dialogue, "Among the Breakers," Reuben Cousins, Winfield Treworgy and Grace Beede
Song, comic, male quartette
Reading, Mrs. Nellie Gott of Silver Star lodge
Remarks, N. B. Colby of Silver Star lodge
Song, "Pull Together," Pine Tree quartette
Medley, members of Pine Tree lodge
Song, "Nearer my God to Thee," male quartette

Cecilian Quartette Concert.

Ellsworth has rarely been favored with a musical treat the equal of that given at Hancock hall last Tuesday evening by the Cecilian quartette of Portland, assisted by Miss Agnes Mabel Safford, reader.

The affair was under the auspices of the King's Daughters, and was unique in many respects. It was entirely conducted by the ladies; they sold the tickets, they acted as ushers, they gave the concert, they had a crowded house, they made money, and they know how to spend it.

All this is glory enough for one night, but a word or two about the entertainment itself is necessary. The programme was a long one to begin with, and every number, except the last, was encored, and to one number the quartette was compelled to respond twice.

From the beginning the performers were *en rapport* with the audience, and good-naturedly responded to vociferous appeals for more. Seventeen pieces were offered; thirty-four were given. They consisted of quartette and solo singing, guitar, mandolin and banjo playing, and reading. Lack of space forbids giving the programme in detail, and the fear of being invidious compels forbearance in making comparisons where all did so splendidly, whether as soloist or one of a group.

Suffice it to say that this aggregation of musicians took Ellsworth by storm, and take away with them the heartiest good will of every person who was fortunate enough to hear them.

This quartette is composed of Miss Lizzie M. Brown, first soprano and guitar; Miss Georgia A. Knight, second soprano and mandolin; Miss Nettie M. Horgan, first contralto and banjo, and Mrs. Jennie King-Morrison, second contralto and guitar.

Miss Mary Frances Hopkins of this city played several accompaniments, and did it with her customary skill.

Business Notices.

Woodward Bros. make their announcement in another column. They advertise full lines of drugs, chemicals, medicines, toilet articles, &c., besides other goods usually found in a well-conducted drug store.

People with delicate stomachs find Ayer's sarsaparilla agreeable to the taste, and, therefore, prefer it as a blood-purifier to any other. This is one reason for its great popularity as a spring and family medicine. Safe, certain, and palatable.

"I've tried all sorts of blood-purifiers," said an old lady to a "cut er," "and you can't persuade me that any other sarsaparilla is as good as Ayer's." There's where she had him. She knew that Ayer's was the best—and so did he, but it paid him better to sell a cheaper brand.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief, should try Schiffmann's German Asthma Cure. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial will prove. Send for a trial package to Dr R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.—*Adet.*

Advertisements.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. S. D. Wiggin, Druggist.

ELLSWORTH MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28 1894.

MAINE LAW REGARDING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds, and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping, is 62 pounds. Of wheat, beet, ruta baga turnips and peas, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, 1?s, and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats 32 pounds, or even measure as by agreement.

Country Produce.

Beans.			
Improved Yellow Eye, per bush.			2.50@2.75
Pea, hand picked, per bush.			2.50@2.75
Butter.			
Creamery, per lb			.32
Dairy			.20@.26
Cheese.			
Best factory (new) per lb			.16
Best dairy (new)			.16
Dutch (imported)			1.10
Apples. Few apples are on the market, and many dealers are not offering them. Prices are high, and trade consequently dull. We quote:			
Green, per bbl			3.00@5.50
Dried, choice string per lb			.10
Dried, choice sliced per lb			.12
Eggs. The home supply is not equal to the demand and prices are a little variable, a drop in the price is anticipated with the approach of spring weather. We quote:			
Fresh laid, per doz			17@18
Hay.			
Best loose, per ton			15@16
Baled			18@20
Meadow			@8
Peas.			
Improved, per bu. (seed)			3.50@4.00
Best Canada			2.00
Straw. Straw is bringing fancy prices, and only small quantities can be obtained. We quote:			
Loose			9.00
Baled			14.00

Vegetables.			
Beets, per lb	.02	Potatoes	.50
Cabbage,	.03	Sweet per lb	.06
Onions,	.04	Turnips per bu	.50
Parsnips per lb	.03@.04	Carrots per lb	.02
Groceries.			
Coffee—per lb		Rice, per lb	.07
Rio,	25@30	Pickles, per gal	40@.50
Mocha,	.40	Olives, per qt	30@.75
Java,	.37	Vinegar per gal—	
Tea—per lb—		Pure cid r,	.25
Japan,	.40@.60	Cr cked wheat,	.06
Oolong,	.25@.60	Oat meal, per lb	
Sugar—per lb—		Quaker rolled oats	.05
Granulated,	.05 1-2	Buckwheat,	.06
Coffee—A & B.	.04 1-2	Graham,	.04
Yellow, C.	.04	Rye meal,	.04
Molasses—per gal—		Salt—	
Havana,	.40	Dairy, per bag	.55@.60
Porto Rico,	.50	Liverpool, per cwt	1.00
Syrup,	.60	Turks Island per cwt	1.00
Maple Syrup, per qt	.25@.40	Oil—per gal—	
Fruit—per lb—		Linseed,	.85@.95
Figs,	.17@.20	Kerosene, per gal	.08
Raisins,	.10@.15		
Prunes,	.10@.14		
Tamarinds,	.10		
Currants,	.08@.15		

Lumber and Building Materials.

Lumber—per M—		Clapboards—per M—	
Hemlock,	$8@10	Extra Spruce,	24@26
Hem ock boards	7@12	Spruce, No. 1,	17@18
Spruce	12@16	Clear Pine,	35@45
Spruce floor,	15@21	Extra Pine,	3.00@
Pine,	17@35	Laths—per M—	
Matched pine,	15@16	Spruce,	2.00
Shingles—per M—		Nails—per lb	02@.04
Cedar, Extra,	3.25	Cement—per Cask	1.60
" one,	2.10	Lime—per Cask	1.00@ 1.[illegible]
" No. 1,	1.40	Brick—per M	7.00@ 1
" Scouts,	90@1.00	White Lead—per lb	06@.08
Spruce,	1.85@2.25		

Provisions.

Lamb and mutton are plenty and are considerably below those of last week's report. We quote:

Steak, Beef, per lb	15@.25	Tripe, per lb	.08
Pork,	.08	Hams, per lb	1.0@.11
Veal, per lb	.06@.10	Mutton, per lb	.06@.08
Roasts,	.08@.12	Lamb, per lb	.08@.09
Beef, corned, per lb	.06@.08	Poultry—per lb—	
Flats,	.06	Chickens,	.20
Tongue,	.16	Fowl,	.15
Pork, per lb	.12	Turkey,	.16@.2[illegible]
Lard, per lb	.11@.12	Sausage, per lb	.12
Pigs Feet, per lb	.03	Bologna	.10

Fish.

The fish market continues to offer a good assortment and prices are steady. We quote:

Salt—per lb		Smelts, per lb	.10
Dry Cod,	.07@.10	Frozen Herring each	.02
Haddock,	.06	Cost Fish, per doz	.25
Pickerel,	.15	Scallops,	.20
Herring per doz	.24	Clams,	
Oysters, per qt	.40	In shell per bu	.75
Fresh—per lb		Shelled per qt	.20
Cod,	.08	Finan oad le per lb	.10
Haddock,	.04	Tongues & Sounds,	.15
Halibut,	.16	Halibut fins,	.1[illegible]
Mackerel	.15	Halibut heads,	.04
Frost Salmon, per lb	.25	Smoked blueters, doz	.24

Fuel.

Wood—per cord—		Coal—per ton—	6.50
Dry Hard,	3.00@3.50	Broken,	6.50
Dry Soft,	2.00@3.00	Stove,	6.50
Roundings,	—@—	Egg,	6.50
		Nut,	6.50
		Blacksmith's,	6.00

Flour, Grain and Feed.

Flour—per bbl—		Shorts, per bag	
Superfine,	4.00	Winter wheat,	1.20
XX,	4.50	Spring wheat,	1.10
Choice,	5.00@5.50	Fine Feed,	1.25
Corn meal per bu	.50@.60	Middlings, per bag	
Corn, per bu	.55@.60	Winter,	1.30
Barley, per bu	.75@.80	Spring,	1.35
Oats, per bu	45@.50		

Hides and Tallow.

Hides—per lb—		Tallow—per lb—	
Ox,	2 1-2@3	Rough,	.02
Cow,	.02	Tried,	.04
Calf Skins, green	.20@.50		
Pelts,	.20@.50		

Seeds.

Herds Grass per bu	2.75	Clover, per lb	
Red Top, per lb	.11	Red,	.16
		Alsike,	.18

Fresh Fruit.

We add bananas to the list of fresh fruit this week; prices are steady. We quote:

Lemons, per doz	.30	Oranges,	20@.35
Malaga grapes,	.20	Mand rines,	.35
Bananas,	20@.35	Tan erines,	.30
		Naves,	.30

COUNTY NEWS.

For additional county news see other pages.

Southwest Harbor.

THE MEDAL CONTEST.

The Demorest silver medal contest, under the auspices of the Frances E. Willard W. C. T. U., which had been postponed for several weeks on account of the series of union meetings held in different parts of the town, was given at the Methodist church Monday evening, Feb. 19, and proved to be a very interesting event, though, owing to certain misunderstandings among the members of the class, the rules and regulations governing the contest were not strictly complied with; therefore the judges, Rev. Messrs. Chase, Thompson and Bowman, did not deem it advisable to award the medal, yet the chairman of the committee announced that the meed of honor, as the class standard, belonged to No. 5, with honorable mention of No. 3.

One of the principal rules enjoined is that the class shall consist of not more than ten nor less than six members. Miss Maud Mason, one of the contestants, being very busy with her school at Bass Harbor, had mistaken the date of contest, supposing it to be a week later, and was therefore unprepared, but thought an explanation and apology in person, acknowledging failure, would overcome the difficulty. The judges, however, construed the matter according to the strict letter of the law, and withheld the prize.

Miss Rena Stanley, No. 5, though but twelve years old, displayed excellent elocutionary power, and entered into the spirit of the recitation with natural grace of feeling and expression, and indeed the same might be said of each member of the class. Miss Ida Le nard, Grace Lawton, Fannie Harm n and Edith Lurvey, the remainder of the class, rendered the essays with a good effect of tone, articulation, memory and gesture.

The musical exercises of the evening were much enjoyed, the male quartette, consisting of Rev. J. C. Chase, E. L. Higgins, C. M. Hold n and C. E. C oke, giving some fine selections. A solo by Miss Myra Deasy and a duet by Mrs. Chase and Mrs. May Lawton, were listened to with appreciation by the large audience. The W. C. T. U. President, Mrs. A. W. Clark, directed the exercises. Another contest will be held soon, wherein we trust all former errors will be avoided.

Washington's Birthday was appropriately observed throughout the town. A bayrick party from the western part of the Island with horses gaily flagged and multitudes of banners waving wildly amid patriotic cheers passed through our streets. A union service in commemoration of the Father of his Country was held at the Union church, in honor of which the bells had been cheerfully ringing at intervals during the day.

The cantata, "Queen Esther," by Northeast Harbor local talent, was presented at Tremont hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of last week, and elicited universal praise. The magnificence of the costumes, the rich harmony of the voices and the realistic personations of character, all combined to render this fascinating piece of Bible history a marked success. The funds collected by the presentation of the cantata are to be devoted to the building of a Baptist parsonage at Northeast Harbor.

Mrs. Bertha Robbins, local superintendent of Homes for the Homeless, has for nearly a year cared for a little orphaned waif, seeking a permanent home for it, which, it is gratifying to learn, has now been secured with Mrs. J. W. Bennet of Deering, where she is informed by Mrs. Leavitt, State superintendent of that department, that little Lillian will be tenderly loved and surrounded with the care and comfort of a refined home. Mrs. Robbins took her little charge to Ellsworth last week, committing her to the care of Everard Greely who had promised to see her safely delivered to her new protectors at Bangor.

Calvin Stanley, the crippled stamp collector, has been seriously ill for many weeks, and though somewhat improved, is yet unable to use his crutches, and is therefore desirous of purchasing a wheel chair, and solicits the continued help of friends in the collection of cancelled stamps. He has gathered 450,000, and hopes that every reader of THE AMERICAN will look up and send him stamps from old letters prior to 1889, these earlier dates being more valuable; also every kind of stamp used on packages from three cents to thirty. All kinds of Columbian stamps are especially desirable. Care should be taken not to clip or tear the stamps; when cut from envelopes leave one-half inch margin. He wishes to thank all who have so kindly contributed to his collection, and will be grateful for further help.

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 20, the ladies' benevolent society, by invitation of Capt and Mrs. Pease, held a social at the Hotel Claremont, and a most enjoyable affair it was declared to be by all who attended. The spacious rooms were well filled with people who appreciated the cordial hospitality of the host and hostess, entering with zest into the pastime of the evening. An art gallery tested the clever wit of readers. Harry Lawton and Miss Alice Dolliver having each correctly named thirty three articles during the ten minute limit, shared the champion prize, a pound of candy. The booby prize fell to Master Fred Higgins. Music and refreshments played a conspicuous part in the entertainment, and a neat sum of money was realized toward paying the church janitor's salary. Earnest thanks are due Capt. and Mrs. Pease for the success of this generous reception for the benefit of the sewing circle treasury.

Feb. 23. SPRAY.

Sullivan Harbor.

Mrs W H. Lawrence spent Friday with the Misses Hodgkins.

Miss Lena Wilson is spending a few days with friends in Ellsworth.

Capt. E. B. Colcord and C. O. Emery are in Rockland for a short time.

The reading club met with Miss Dunbar on Monday night. Very few were present, but a pleasant evening was passed. J. F Stevens entertained the club with selections from Max O'Rell's "Jonathan and His Continent". A treat of oranges was enjoyed.

SOROSIS AT MANOR INN.

Thursday Sorosis met at the Inn, by invitations from Mrs. W. O. Emery and Mrs. W. H. Lawrence. A large company gathered around the tables at 6 o'clock, and did ample justice to baked beans and brownbread, cake and coffee.

After tea a short programme was carried out. Miss L tie Tayl r recited "Mona's Waters" very prettily. Miss Bartlett favored the company with a song, and Miss Conners kindly consented to whistle several solos. Miss Wilson presiding at the piano.

After this a social sing was in order.

The remainder of the evening was passed in conversation and a few of the young ladies played cards for a time. "Desperation" being the game, and desperate were the players when they missed play.

At a late hour the company reluctantly said adieu to the hostesses, and expressed their thanks for the delightful evening.

Friday W. O. Emery joined a party of fishermen in a trip to Tunk Pond. In the company were W. H. Lawrence, Capt. S. P. Cousins, Wesley Rich, Harvey W. Dunbar and J. F. Stevens.

Miss Conners and Miss Preble joined Mrs. Emery and Mrs. Lawrence to help pass the time while their "lords" were absent. At dusk they were joined by E. H. Perry of Rockland, who had driven from Milbridge. Mr. Perry is a rare entertainer and a passed a pleasant evening. Later in the day H. J. Fellows and W. A. McCrill s of Boston arrived at the Inn after a long cold drive of twenty miles. Mr. McCrillis is the managing owner of a line of steamers which he proposes to run direct from Boston to Eastport. Being possessed of a fine yacht he whiled the hours away with many a song, often being joined by the company as a familiar tune was struck.

Saturday morning was the coldest known here for years. The bay was a solid sheet of ice to the Ferry, but after a struggle the "Sebenos" succeeded in reaching here, to connect with the out-going train. The down train was some hours late, so the merry party gathered around the piano for one more song before it was time to separate. At noon Mr. Lindall and Mr. Hammon drove in from Harrington, and added to the jolly crew. Mr. Lindall's cornet awoke the echoes for a time, and he had scarcely left the house when Mr. Emery and Mr. Rice appeared from Tunk with a fine string of fish, some of which were served for supper, and were delicious. Mr. Rich and Mr. Perry spent Sunday at the Inn; also a party of eleven from Milbridge, who were to take the train on Monday. Mr. Lawrence, Dr. Stevens and H. M. Dunbar drove up Sunday noon and Mrs. Eaton and Miss Bartlett spent the day at the Inn.

Feb. 27.

Bluehill.

Capt. John W. Kane is spending some weeks at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ash of Southwest Harbor, visited their daughter, Mrs. A. F. Townsend, last week.

The winter term of the primary school closed on Friday, Feb. 23. Miss Carrie Dodge taught the three terms of the school year, giving good satisfaction, and doing faithful work in her

Medical.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than **my own case.** Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became **running sores.** Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

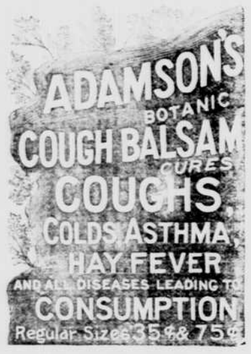
Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. **Only the scars remain,** and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others will cure you



"An Ounce of Preventive is worth more than a Pound of Cure."

If you don't want Colic or Stoppage of Water in your Horses, use the Preventive,

THE "C-M" POWDERS.

They Will Not Fail.

If you are troubled with Rheumatism, try

THE "C-M" LINIMENT.

IT WILL CURE.

If your Horse is Ailing or he is Poor Condition generally, try

THE "C-M" POWDERS.

A Few Doses will Set him Right.

If your Horse has the Scratches, use the

"C-M" CALL CURE.

It will Effect a Speedy Cure.

"The River Driver's Delight!
Will cure Sore Feet in one night."

THE "C-M" LINIMENT.

For sale by all dealers throughout the country.
Manufactured by GEO. M. FOGG,
Ferd. No. 5 Maple Street, BANGOR, ME.

Advertisements.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Patents

Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at less cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing, or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your state, county or town, sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office Washington, D. C.

GREAT BARGAINS
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS
—IN—
FLOUR, CORN, SHORTS,
AND FEED OF ALL KINDS.
Also a full line of
Teas, Coffee and Provisions.
Low as the Lowest.
Get prices and be convinced.
D. H. Eppes & Son,
20 Main Street.

A PRAYER TO CLEVELAND.

How Some Western Democrats Love Him. Irreverent but Graphic Appeal.

The following is a report of a prayer said to have been delivered last fall at a democratic county convention in Colorado. It is, of course, open to the charge of irreverence, but the confession of the characteristics of the rank and file of the party is so graphic that it is well worth preserving. It is taken from the *Tribune* of Gunnison, Colorado, and is said to have been delivered by Mayor Edward Cooke, of Irwin, Col.:

"O, almighty and all powerful Cleveland, who art in Washington, when not fishing; thou who art the father of Ruth and Ruth's sister, and the god-father of the democratic party, (Its father wouldn't own it if he were here) we hail thy name as the great political prophet of the century. We bow down before thee in humble and political obedience. When thou sayest go, we go, when thou sayest come, we come. We have no d sire but to serve thee. If thou sayest black is white we will swear to it and lick the everlastin 'stuffin' out of the man who disputes it.

"When thou takest snuff we will sneeze; when thou sayest free silver we will echo thy words; when thou sayest gold then gold it is. We are democrats after the improved modern type. Our business is to vote the ticket and vote it straight. What is it to us whether we have free silver or not? We are but dogs that eat of the crumbs that fall from our master's tables.

"When the crumbs fall we wag our tails; when they fall fast we wag faster; when they don't fall we stand and wait until they do. This is democracy. This is the kind of democracy which elected thee, our great and almighty Cleveland. O, most adored master, we love thee for what thou hast done for us. We love thee because thou art Cleveland. We humbly surrender ourselves to thee. Do with us as thou will.

"Though wheat is but forty cents a bushel we love thee; though cotton is low we love thee; though business is dull we love thee; though thousands, millions, are out of employment we love thee; though our children are clothed in rags we love thee; though our wife, the dear companion of our bosom, is scantily dressed and looks so slabby she can't go to church, we love thee; though we are sinking deeper in debt, and poverty is knocking at the door, and hunger is staring us in the face, we love thee still.

"Our wives and children we are willing to sacrifice, even as the Hindoo mother sacrifices her offspring by throwing it under the crushing wheels of the Juggernaut.

"Oh, mighty Cleveland, words cannot express our love for thee. We love our party, too. What care we about the promises it made! We know it promised free silver, and we know it won't give it to us, but we still stick to the party. We have no business to want anything or to say anything. Last year we favored free silver, and now we have to oppose it. We favored it then because we thought it was right. We oppose it now, most adored master, because thou tellest us to. Ain't we a honey of the first water? Did ever a dog serve his master more faithfully? Did ever a dog get less for it?

"Oh, mighty master, we are ever ready to serve thee and party. All the pay we ask is to be patted on the back by some local politician and called a good democrat. We ain't got any sense. We don't want any, only enough to vote the ticket. It don't take any sense to be a good democrat. What a joyful thought! We don't have to think. We don't have to worry. Our work is all mapped out for us. All that is expected is to do what we are told to do.

"We thank thee, oh Cleveland, that we are democrats. We thank thee for the panic. We thank thee for the hungry and idle men and women in the land. We thank thee for low prices. We thank thee for the banks that have busted and the thousands of business failures since thou hast come into power. We thank thee for the hard times. We thank thee for the rags our children wear. We thank thee for the clothes our wife needs and can't get. We thank thee for all these things because it is our duty as a good democrat to do so. It may be against the grain, but we will take our medicine. We will work our wives to death, starve our children, sacrifice our homes, crucify our liberty and kill prosperity, but will never go back on our dear old party, and on thee, our most adored Cleveland.

"Thou art of more account than all the rest of us put together. Thou knowest more than the south and west. Call us fools; spit in our faces; wipe your feet on us; we will love thee all the more and now, our great political father, we leave us to thy care. Do with us as thou will. Kick us into the next century; give more privileges to the national banks; issue more bonds; preserve the McKinley bill; establish state banks; foster trusts; bribe congression with patronage; fish whenever thou wilt, and hold snipe whenever thou carest to, and we will endorse everything thou dost, carry Cleveland roosters, campaign torches and forevermore sing thy praise. Amen."

Advertisements.

Sheriff Rexford

Of Winchester, N.H., had an experience with a severe disease and many medicines, which should be of great benefit to others. He says: "I suffered terribly three years with

Rheumatism

In my shoulder, and at times I found it impossible to raise my hand to my head.

"I tried many kinds of medicine, but got no relief until I took that marvel,

DANA'S
SARSAPARILLA

Which completely cured me."

Messrs. J. A. Powers & Son, Druggists, of Winchester, N.H., were asked to investigate this case, and report that Mr. W. L. Rexford's statement is absolutely correct. Is it any wonder that Dana's Sarsaparilla is known the country over as

"The Kind That Cures."

DANA'S PILLS act easily on liver and bowels. They work with the Sarsaparilla.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Entirely New. Abreast of the Times. A Grand Educator.

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Everybody should own this Dictionary. It answers all questions concerning the history, spelling, pronunciation, and meaning of words.

A Library in Itself. It also gives the often desired information concerning eminent persons; facts concerning the countries, cities, towns, and natural features of the globe; particulars concerning noted fictitious persons and places; translation of foreign quotations. It is invaluable in the home, office, study, and schoolroom.

The One Great Standard Authority.

Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court, writes: "The International Dictionary is the perfection of dictionaries. I commend it to all as the one great standard authority."

Sold by All Booksellers.

G. & C. Merriam Co. Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

☞ Do not buy cheap photographic reprints of ancient editions.

☞ Send for free prospectus.

Food Product.

Paskola

A Flesh Forming Food
(Artificially Digested).

For thin, pale people. The tired and weary feeling which accompanies all *wasting* diseases will be relieved at once, the wasting will be arrested and new healthy tissue will be formed so that they will become plump and strong. An increase in weight will be noticed at once. It is stimulating although it contains no alcohol. It is assimilated without digestive effort. *Paskola* supersedes Cod Liver Oil, but has not its repulsive taste. Send for pamphlet. Agents wanted everywhere. Address

The Pre-Digested Food Co.,
168 Duane Street, New York.
S. D. WIGGIN, Ellsworth, Me.

WORTH MILLIONS TO CANADA.

How Free Raw Materials Will Help Our Neighbors Across the Border.

Eli Perkins, who was recently in St. John, N. B., when asked how the Canadians felt about the Wilson bill, replied:

"There is great rejoicing all over Canada. 'Now,' said the editor of the St. John Telegraph, 'we will have a Canadian boom. The McKinley bill knocked out the 40 lime factories about St. John, but free lime will soon start them up again. When the new Wilson tariff bill is passed, we will make over $1,000,000 worth of lime around St. John and send it to the States. Our own Canadian ships will carry it to Boston. We will help our farmers and sailors.'"

"'But how will this affect the 100 limekilns down at Rockland, Me?' I asked.

"'Why, those Knox, Lincoln and Waldo county limemakers have already closed down. We can get our raw material cheaper here, and labor is cheaper in Canada, and we can knock the Yankees out or compel them to come over here and work for Canadian wages. This beats reciprocity, and there won't be any more talk in Canada about annexation after we get the Wilson bill.'"

"Then you don't want annexation?" I said.

"'Not with free sheep, potatoes, horses, butter, cheese, barley, hops and lumber. Now we will saw all our lumber in Canada, dress it and knock out your Yankee sawmills. Before, under the McKinley bill, we floated our logs over to your sawmills, with the bark on, as raw material. But now we will send you moldings and planed boards—manufactured lumber.'

"'Will this make lumber cheaper in the States?' I asked.

"'Oh, no; but it will go up in Canada. We will get the benefit.'

"Up on the St. Lawrence the other day," said Mr. Perkins, "I found the Canadian farmers also rejoicing. They said:

"'Our sheep will be worth $1.50 apiece more in Canada as soon as the Wilson bill is passed. Our farmers will be just as well off as yours, and better, too, for we still have a tariff against everything you make. We can make a "Botany Bay" of you Yankees, and you can't send a yard of cloth to us.'

"'But won't it make sheep and horses and beef cheaper in the States?' I asked.

"'Why, of course not. When the McKinley bill passed, the price fell in Canada just the amount of the tariff, and now they will go up again as high as they are in the States. You see, the products of 5,000,000 people don't affect the price of the products made by 65,000,000 people. The tail can't wag the dog. If we were bigger than the States, we would control your markets. The Wilson bill will give Canada an awful boom and kill annexation. If this taking off the tariff by the Wilson bill didn't benefit us Canadians, what would we be rejoicing about? Would we rejoice if you were to get the benefits? I think not. This bill is worth millions to Canada.'"—New York Sun.

Protection's Electric Current.

The McKinley tariff is probably the most learned and scientific composition of protectionism ever known. It has attached to it the machinery whereby the electric current of reciprocity can be turned on it at any moment it may be thought best.—New York Sun.

That is just the matter with it. As an article of protection it did just what protection is intended to do—it increased the opportunities for labor by increasing production. This increased production decreased the cost of manufactured goods to consumers and at the same time increased the price of raw materials to producers of such goods. "The electric current of reciprocity" has enabled us to negotiate those treaties which The Daily Post of Birmingham, England, denounces as "those unsound and preposterous treaties with South American protectionist states which have worked so much mischief for British trade in those parts."

It is because the McKinley tariff has done all of these things that it is to be destroyed. The threat to destroy it and reverse the policy that since 1860 has so developed our manufactures that we have advanced from the position of the third manufacturing country to the undisputed occupancy of the first place is bringing universal want through the sudden cessation of production, showing us once more how thoroughly dependent prosperity is on commercial confidence, and how utterly commercial confidence has been dissipated by the threat of tariff legislation that is based on the interests of alien capital and the extension and prosperity of alien commerce and manufacturing.

A Tariff Commission.

The suggestion comes from Newark, N. J., that the tariff be taken out of politics. This is not a new idea, but it now assumes for the first time some practical form, with an outline for procedure by Mr. Samuel B. Archer, who for the full and proper advocacy of his suggestions has published this week the first number of a weekly paper called The Tariff Commission.

As the name of the paper implies, the idea of Mr. Archer is that the tariff of the United States be under the entire control of a commission of 15 members. This commission, it is suggested, should be divided into three parts of five members each, one part to represent the government, one to represent labor, and the third to represent the manufacturing and commercial interests of the country.

Our new tariff contemporary explains its ideas very completely, and we advise all our readers to send for a copy of the first number. The subject is one fraught with the utmost importance. There can be no doubt that the establishment of a permanent protective tariff, that would not be subject to continuous petty tinkering at the hands of incompetent malefactors, would tend to the progress and advancement of the American nation to a degree that we have hitherto never experienced. Business could be established permanently and continue in an even course irrespective of politics and the fear of what may be the result of our periodical congressional elections. Much can be said in favor of the project, which should not be lightly cast aside.

Men's Visiting-Cards.

Men's visiting-cards are usually small and long; they are engraved with the full name or initials preceded by Mr. When not engraved they should be written. Printed cards are in bad taste. Of course a doctor uses his professional title, as does a military or naval officer. As a man's visiting card is his introduction it should above all things be neat, plain and unobtrusive.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

Many people travel on their faces, but the Chinaman gives his photograph to the collector in order that he may stay.—*Philadelphia Times.*

WAIFS.

A fowl tip a cocktail.

A man is like a gas jet. The more he blows the less light he gives out.—*Boston Transcript.*

When one is worsted in a verbal encounter he wishes that his yarn hadn't been spun.—*Lowell Courier.*

When a public office-holder comes to feel that he is a big gun it is time for him to be fired.—*Texas Siftings.*

"What is reason?" asked the teacher from Boston of the smallest boy in the class. "It's what my daddy never has for lickin' me," was the confident reply.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Prisoner—"It's hard to charge me with forgery, for you see I can't even sign my own name." Judge—"That point is immaterial; it's another man's name you are accused of signing."—*Tid-Bits.*

"What is demanded," said the speaker, "is labor for the unemployed."

"And it can't be too light," put in one of the latter, a chronic specimen; "wages is the main thing."

The worst thing about those expensive portieres the women are putting in the doorways, is that when the bill comes in there are no doors for a man to slam to show how mad he is.—*Atchison Globe.*

Editor—"What can I do for you, miss?" "O, please, may I examine your waste paper basket? I know a man who sends you poems, and whose feelings towards me I should like to ascertain."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

Tommy—"Maw, what is a average man?" Mrs. Figg—"He is a man who is pleasant and smiling down town all day, but who comes home and gives his wife fits to make up the average."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Advertisements.

Reigns Supreme

B-L

Tobacco

keeps moist.

Always the same.

FOR A WEDDING OR HOLIDAY PRESENT

Nothing is more Ornamental, Appropriate and Acceptable than a pretty picture artistically framed.

A room with pictures and a room without pictures differ nearly as much as a room with windows and a room with out windows, for pictures are loopholes of escape to the soul, leading to other scenes and spheres, where the fancy for a moment may rest, refreshed and delighted. Pictures are windows of foreshadowing and a fit food for the jaded mind, and windows to the imprisoned thought, they are books, lectures and sermons—which are read around about the troubles of turning over the leaves.—*John Ruskin.*

We have the largest and best collection of pictures to select from in Eastern Maine, and can suit the most fastidious as regards quality and price. We respectfully solicit an inspection. Mail orders so little?

BANGOR ART AND FRAMING CO.,
40 CENTRAL STREET
CHAS. E. HILL, Manager.

XX Robinson Double XX Strength Flavoring Extracts.

For 25¢ we will send by mail, postpaid, one bottle holding 2 ounces of either the following flavors

Lemon, Banana, Cinnamon, Strawberry, Pineapple, Peppermint and Wintergreen. For 30¢ we will send either Vanilla, Orange, Rose or Bitter Almond.

The G. I. ROBINSON DRUG CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
XX THOMASTON, ME. XX

"Women

Should use the Royal Headache Tablets," says Mrs. Orison Taussig, Laconia, N. H. All women speak in their praise. A positive relief for all forms of Nervous, Sick, and Bilious Headache, Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Colds, Sleeplessness, Painful Menstrual Periods, &c. Long of great value to ladies. Jesse Merrill, overseer in Arcadia Car Works, says: "Never found relief for headache until I used Royal Headache Tablets."

THE ROYAL HEADACHE TABLETS

Do not be alarmed by imitations. If your druggist does not keep them send 25¢ for box, or 10¢ for sample package. 5 boxes for $1. No cure, no pay. Agents wanted. Royal Headache Tablet Co., Laconia, N. H. For sale by

G. A. PARCHER, - - - Ellsworth.

Medical.

Pale Faces

show Depleted Blood, poor nourishment, everything bad. They are signs of Anæmia.

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, enriches the blood, purifies the skin, cures Anæmia, builds up the system. *Physicians,* the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

Advertisements.

Large Stock

of Hard Rubber, Celluloid, Elastic and Leather Covered Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Hosiery, Abdominal Belts, Suspensories, Etc., Etc., at

Parcher's Drug Store.

MOSES'

Conservatories,

BUCKSPORT, - ME.

14 Greenhouses. - - 17,000 feet of Glass.

The largest establishment east of Boston, the successful result of careful, systematic labor for twenty year.

With our vast plant to draw from, we are enabled to execute every order with entire satisfaction.

Plans or order from us when in want of well grown flowers or beautiful decorations.

Our Floral Work is widely known.

Successful packing and safe arrival assured.

FREDK H. MOSES,
Bucksport, Me.

Mr. ALBERT JELLISON, Agent Telephone office, Ellsworth, solicits orders.

Penobscot • Machine Company.

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF

Marine and Stationary Engines, Boilers and Machinery.

—DEALERS IN—

BRASS AND IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS. STEAM PUMPS AIR PUMPS. HEATERS, INSPIRATORS, INJECTORS.

Cotton and Rubber Hose, Cotton Waste, Oil Packing and Engineers' Supplies

Steam and Naphtha Engines repaired by competent workmen.

Prompt attention given to mail or telegraph orders. Workmen sent if necessary.

100 Broad St., BANGOR ME.

IT PAYS THE BEST AND IS THE SAFEST INVESTMENT I EVER MADE.

"There are single retail shoe stores in our large cities which sell 2,000 pairs of shoes a day, making a net profit of $250,000 a year. We sell shoes low, but we sell a great many pairs, the clear profit on our ladies', misses' and children's shoes is at least ten cents a pair, and on our mens' and boys' shoes 15 cents a pair. We shall establish shoe stores in each of the fifty largest cities of the U. S., and if they sell only 200 pairs of shoes a day they would earn $25,000 a year. We should be able to pay a yearly dividend of $5.2 a share, or over 50 per cent. a year on the investment. We sell the stock at $10 a share. The price must inevitably be much more than $10 a share. No stock ever has been sold at less than this price, which is its par value. Stock non-assessable. Incorporated. Capital $1,000,000. We have over 1,000 stockholders, and the number is increasing daily. Some of the principal stockholders are: T. S. Wallace, N. Y., I. J. Potter, Boston, A. Reed, Jr., Chicago; J. Kaufman, Boston, W. M. Savarough, Little Rock, Ark., J. H. Rich, Chicago; J. P. Turner, Boston, H. Bigelow, N. Y., J. P. Payne, Battle Creek, Mich.; F. F. Hudson, Arcade, N. Y.

Write for a prospectus containing the names of our stockholders, etc., *or send an order for stock, enclosing cashier's check, cash or money order.* One is taken for one or more shares. Price, $10 a share.

DEXTER SHOE CO., 143, 145 & 147 Federal St., BOSTON, MASS.

Medical.

THE RED SEAL REMEDIES

Red Seal

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Of excellent, uniform quality. Guaranteed to be extracted from the pure fruit. Unequalled from any point of view. Housekeepers are many who declare them *best.* Try them in *your* own cooking. Obtainable at any grocers.

We wish to announce that we have succeeded in obtaining as chemist in our laboratory the celebrated French chemist Ivan F. Baer, who carefully devotes himself to the supervision of all our manufacturing, and we can promise our patrons the very choicest flavors, obtained direct from the fruits.

Red Seal Remedy Co.
Rockland, Me.

Do the Hood's Sarsaparilla, Royal Baking Powder, Pears' Soap or Beecham's Pills people ever stop advertising to see whether it "pays"? Not a bit of it.

THEY NEVER LET UP

KEEPING EVERLASTINGLY AT IT has brought their success. It will bring yours. Now is the time.

MAKE YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Medical.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Mellah J. Adams of Ellsworth, Hancock county, Maine, by his mortgage deed, dated the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1891, and recorded in vol. 256, page 69 of the Hancock County Registry of Deeds, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain lot or parcel of land situated in Ellsworth on the road leading from Ellsworth to Bucksport, and near or adjoining to the Baptist meeting-house lot, so-called, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the said Baptist meeting-house lot, and running north eight degrees west six rods to a stake; thence south eighty-nine degrees east three rods to a stake by a thorn bush; thence south eight degrees east six rods to the aforesaid Bucksport road; thence north eighty-nine degrees west three rods to the place of beginning, and being the same premises described as conveyed to a certain mortgage from Otis W. Kent to said Mellah J. Adams, dated Sept. 15, A. D. 1881, recorded in the Hancock Registry of Deeds in vol. 91, page 309, to which mortgage and said record thereof express reference is hereby made for a particular description. And also another certain lot or parcel of land situated in said Ellsworth, to wit: the lot adjoining the hereinabove described premises on the north, and the same lot purchased by said Adams from Monroe Young, being about three rods wide more or less; and whereas the condition of said mortgage has been broken now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

SIDNEY P. ST CKBRIDGE.
Ellsworth, Me., Feb. 20, A. D. 1894.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Mellah J. Adams of Ellsworth, Hancock county, Maine, by his mortgage deed, dated the ninth day of June, A. D. 1880, and recorded in the Hancock County Registry of Deeds, book 245, page 422, conveyed to me a certain lot or parcel of land situated in Ellsworth aforesaid, on the road leading from Ellsworth to Bucksport and near or adjacent to the "Baptist meeting-house lot" so-called, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of said baptist meeting house lot and running north 8° east six rods to a stake; thence south 89° east three rods to a stake by a thorn bush; thence south 8° east six rods to the aforesaid Bucksport road; thence north 89° west three rods to the place of beginning, and being the same premises described as conveyed in a certain mortgage from Otis W. Kent to the said Mellah J. Adams, dated Sept. 15, A. D. 1881, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said Hancock county in vol. 91, page 309, to which mortgage and said record thereof express reference is hereby made for particular description; and also another certain lot or parcel of land situated in said Ellsworth, to wit: the lot adjoining the hereinabove described lot on the north and the same lot purchased by Mellah J. Adams from Monroe Young, being about three rods wide more or less; and whereas the condition of said mortgage has been broken, now therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

HENRY S. ADAMS.
Ellsworth, Me., Feb. 20, 1894.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK SS.—Court of Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that a following matters in the cases hereinafter enumerated have been presented to the court of insolvency for the county of Hancock, at a term of court begun and held at Bucksport within and for said county, on the fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1894, for the action thereunto hereinafter indicated, and that it is ordered by said court that notice thereof be published in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper published in Ellsworth, in said county of Hancock, once a week for three successive weeks, that any person interested in either of said matters may appear at a Court of Insolvency to be held at Ellsworth, within and for said county, on the fifteenth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon, and object if they have cause.

Randall W. Farrell, of Tremont, in said county, insolvent debtor. Appointment of second meeting of creditors filed and approved.

Albert I. Trundy, otherwise known as Asa T. Trundy, of Sullivan, in said county, insolvent debtor. Appointment of second meeting of creditors filed and approved. Debtor's petition for discharge filed.

Attest—CHAS. P. DORR,
Register of said court for said county of Hancock.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK, SS.—Court of Probate, Bucksport, February Term, A. D. 1894.

ACCOUNTS having been filed for settlement in the estates of

Josiah Beach, late of Sullivan, deceased. John U. Hill, Executor.

Joseph M. Higgins, late of Eden, deceased. James E. Higgins, administrator.

Donald Nicholson, late of Bucksport, deceased. William Beazley, administrator.

Sophronia H. Deane, late of Gouldsboro, deceased. Henry M. Leighton, Administrator.

Clark A. Parker, late co-partners, of Tremont. Ada F. Parker, Administratrix.

William O. Parker, late of Tremont, deceased. Ada F. Parker, Administratrix.

George H. Parker, of Tremont, minor. Ada F. Parker, Guardian.

Ordered—That the said accountants give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper printed in Ellsworth, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Ellsworth, on the second Wednesday of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

O. P. CUNNINGHAM, Judge.
Attest—CHAS. P. DORR, Register.
A true copy, Attest—CHAS. P. DORR, Register.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK, SS.—At a probate court holden at Bucksport, within and for said county, on the second Wednesday of February, A. D. 1894.

WHEREAS, a petition has been duly filed, praying that the balance remaining in the hands of Harry H. Partridge, administrator of the estate of Henry G. Smith, late of Bucksport in said county, deceased, on settlement of his first and final account, be distributed among the heirs of said deceased, and that the same may be ordered to be paid to Flora Annie F. Hopkins, in said county, the widow of said deceased, and the share of each heir ratified.

ORDERED—That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper printed in Ellsworth, that all persons interested may attend on the second Wednesday of March next, at a court of Probate to be held in Ellsworth, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said court.

O. P. CUNNINGHAM, Judge.
Attest—CHAS. P. DORR, Register.
A true copy, Attest—CHAS. P. DORR, Register.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK, SS.—At a probate court holden at Bucksport, within and for said county, on the second Wednesday of February, A. D. 1894.

CHARLES H. SAUNDERS of Orland, in said county, having presented a petition praying that administration of the estate of Agnes A. Saunders, late of Orland, in said county, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Frank W. Gross.

ORDERED—That notice thereof be given to all persons interested herein, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper printed at Ellsworth, in said county, prior to the second Wednesday of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

O. P. CUNNINGHAM, Judge.
Attest—CHAS. P. DORR, Register.
A true copy, Attest—CHAS. P. DORR, Register.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK, SS.—Court of Probate, Bucksport, February Term, A. D. 1894.

A petition having been filed by the widow of the deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate, viz.

Myrick Avery, late of Ellsworth, in said county deceased.

Ordered, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper printed and published in Ellsworth, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate office in Ellsworth, in said county, on the second Wednesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

O. P. CUNNINGHAM, Judge.
A true copy, Attest—CHAS. P. DORR, Register.

At a Court of Probate holden at Bucksport, within and for the county of Hancock, on the second Wednesday of February, A. D. 1894.

LEMUEL W. PETERS, named executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah M. Peters, late of Bluehill, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate.

Ordered, That the said Lemuel W. Peters give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, a newspaper printed at Ellsworth, that they may appear at a probate court to be held at Ellsworth, in said county, on the second Wednesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased.

O. P. CUNNINGHAM, Judge.
Attest—CHAS. P. DORR, Register.
A true copy, Attest—CHAS. P. DORR, Register.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.
STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK, SS.—February 19, A. D. 1894.

THIS is to give notice that on the fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1894, a warrant in insolvency was issued out of the court of insolvency for the aforesaid county of Hancock, against the estate of the Duren Lumber Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine, with its principal place of business at Seal Cove, in the town of Tremont, in said county of Hancock, and resident therein; adjudged to be an insolvent debtor, on petition of creditors, which petition was filed on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1894, to which date interest on claims is to be computed; that the payment of any debts to or by said debtor, and the delivery and transfer of any property by it are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said debtor, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held in a court of insolvency to be holden at the probate court room in Ellsworth, in said county of Hancock, on Thursday, the fifteenth day of March A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written.

WILLIAM PENNELL,
Dep ty Sheriff, as Messenger of the court of insolvency for said county of Hancock.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK SS:—

TAKEN ON EXECUTION and will be sold by public auction on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1894, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the office of T. H. Smith in Bucksport, in said county, all the right, title and interest which Otis Ames of Orland, in said county, has into the following described real estate, with all the buildings thereon, situated in said Orland, to wit: Beginning on the county road running from Orland to Bluehill and running easterly on said road to the west line of land of John Weatherbee; thence by said Weatherbee's line northerly to the Range line; thence westerly by the Range line to the Cross road leading from the Bluehill road to the Back Ridge road (so-called); thence southwesterly by said Cross road to place of beginning, containing 50 acres, more or less, being the homestead farm of said Otis Ames and now occupied by him.

Dated February 20, 1894.

ALLARD STAPLES,
Deputy Sheriff.

Pauper Notice.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he has contracted with the City of Ellsworth, for the support of the poor during the ensuing year, and has made ample provision for their support. He therefore forbids all persons from furnishing supplies to any pauper on his account as without his written order, he will pay for no goods so furnished.

HARRY S. JONES.
Ellsworth, Me., April 2, 1888.

Legal Notices.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate within and for the county of Hancock.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Rufus H. Young of Hancock, Hancock county, Maine, guardian of Marcia C. Young, minor heir of Sarah A. Young, late of said Hancock, deceased, respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz. one undivided third part of a certain lot or parcel of land situated in Hancock, in said county, and bounded and described as follows: It being the southern divided half of that portion of the homestead farm of Calvin Berry late of Hancock, lying on the west side of the town road, and bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by the south line of the lot conveyed by the heirs of said Berry to Calvin B. Young, by deed dated July 7, A. D. 1848, to which deed reference is hereby made for description and location of said line, on the east in part by land of the said Calvin B. Young, and by the town road, on the south by land of Orlando W. Fenderson, on the west by the tide waters of Skillings river, so called, the whole containing about thirty acres.

Also another portion of said Berry homestead farm, viz: one undivided third part thereof, lying on the east side of said town road and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the center of town road on the south line of land of Joseph Crabtree; thence southerly by said town road (measured at right angles from said south line) sixteen (16) rods to a stake; thence south 84½ degrees east to a spotted line to the east line of said Berry lot; thence northerly by said east line eighteen (16) rods to southeast corner of land of said Joseph Crabtree; thence by said Crabtree's south line to place of beginning, containing nine rods more or less. This said estate is unproductive of any benefit to said minor and that it will be for the interest of said minor that the same should be sold and the proceeds secured on interest. He therefore prays your honor that he may be authorized and empowered agreeably to law to sell at public or private sale, for the purpose of satisfying said debts and costs of administration and convey the whole of the real estate of said Joshua Sparrow hereinafter described.

A certain lot or parcel of land situated in said Orland, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the N. E. corner of a lot of land deeded to Flora Annie F. Hopkins, in said Orland, being known as the Eldridge Hopkins homestead; thence southerly by said Flora to land of Joseph H. Lawrence; thence by said Lawrence's land to land of Hannah M. Ware; thence westerly by said Hannah M. Ware's land to the town road leading to Sparks's